THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.



SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Past Climate—August 22.

Sun Rises ..... 5.31 A M
Sun Sets ..... 6.41 P M
Day's Length ..... 13 h 20 m
High Water at Southport .. 9.18 P M
High Water at Wilmington 11.05 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 22.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 77°; 8 p. m., 71°; maximum, 84°; minimum, 71°; mean 78°.

Rainfall for the day, 10; rainfall for the month up to date, 5.33

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, showers; probably slightly warmer in the afternoon; easterly winds

For South Carolina, showers; slightly warmer in the interior at night; easterly winds

Cotton Region Bulletin.

There was heavy rainfall yesterday in nearly all districts of the cotton belt—at Millen, Ga., 3.10 inches; Allendale, S. C., 2.80; Blockville, 1.80. In the Wilmington district Charlotte reported 1.22; Lumberton, 1.46; Weldon, 1.43; Greensboro, .95; Raleigh, .61; Wilmington, .10.

OUTLINES

Senator Harris, of Tennessee, was taken ill at his residence in Washington yesterday, and for a time was in a serious condition. —— Chief Justice Fuller makes assignments of Justices of the Supreme Court to the several circuits. —— Consul General Jernigan, at Shanghai, informs the State Department that the Chinese authorities are investigating the Kucheng massacre with closed doors. —— A shortage of $35,000 has been discovered in the accounts of Congressional Librarian Spofford. —— An unsuccessful attempt was made to rob a bank at Spencer, Mass. —— Railroad trains were held up by robbers in Nebraska and Michigan and express cars plundered; posses are in hot pursuit of the thieves. —— Eight hundred delegates were present at the Ohio Democratic State Convention; James E. Campbell was nominated for Governor by acclamation and a sound money platform adopted. —— Noah Anderson, a negro, who murdered Franklin Fridman, the wealthiest man in Claremont county, Ky., was taken from the officers and hanged to a tree. —— Copper mine owners in Michigan have announced a ten per cent. raise in wages. —— Will Gilber and James Owens, brothers-in-law, were killed in a fight by John Strauss, at Keystone, W. Va. —— A large building collapsed in Chicago last night, probably causing the loss of many lives. —— Base ball played yesterday. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1 per cent, last loan at 1 and closing offered at 1 per cent; cotton firm—middling gulf 7⅞ cents; middling uplands 7⅝ cents; Southern flour dull and weak—common to fair extra $2.00@2 80; good to choice $2.90@3 00; wheat dull and easier, with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 67½@67¾c; afloat 69@69½c; corn quiet and easier; No. 2 at elevator 44¾c; afloat 45½@45¾c; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 27¼@27¾c; rosin dull and steady—strained common to good $1.50@1.55.

Last year the Suez Canal earned $15,000,000, which was $6,000,000 over operating expenses.

At a Democratic barbecue recently in Illinois there were baked beans enough in sight to make a cube about forty feet square. The Boston idea is travelling Westward.

A phrenologist has discovered that ex-President Harrison's strength "is in his nose." A good deal of President Cleveland's strength is also in his noes, otherwise called vetoes.

Hon. Wm. H. English, of Indiana, who ran for Vice-President on the ticket with Hancock in 1880, has recently achieved some notoriety. He was buncoed out of $800 a few days ago by a bogus mortgage man.

An Alabama editor who wanted to compliment some young ladies who took part in a performance by saying that they "filled their parts to perfection" when last seen was going around with a shot-gun looking for the compositor who made the young ladies fill their "pants" instead of "parts."

Another serum for the cure of consumption is now being experimented with in Europe, and it is said with encouraging results. Out of 83 cases in which it has been tried thus far only two have died, and there is marked improvement in others which were regarded as almost if not quite hopeless.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 126. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,833

A Washington dispatch to the New Orleans *Picayune* says there is no disposition to deprive the sugar planters of their bounty, but that the Treasury is hard pushed and is only staving off payment until it is a little more flush, whereupon the *Picayune* remarks that "$5,000,000 is a small amount to embarrass a great Government like this." But, in the language of Abe Lincoln, it is a good deal easier to pay $1,000 when you've got it than it is to pay ten cents when you haven't got it, or words to that effect. Perhaps Mr. Morton could give a hint for relief by suggesting that the sugar planters be paid in silver dollars.

Women figure more in bank matters in this country than is generally supposed. Advance sheets of Comptroller Eckels' report show that of the $7,999,413 shareholders in the national banks, 1,738,772 are women. Out of the 3,618,804 shares in State banks women hold 481,098. There are 383 women employed, mainly as clerks in national banks, and 584 in State banks. While the national banks pay them only an overage of $185.11 a year the State banks pay them $450.42.

The Washington *Post* remarks that "The cause of free silver has been seriously handicapped by its advocates, who persist in making themselves ridiculous. The cause of sound money has suffered considerably from the same disease." With proper limitations there may be some truth in this, but we more than half suspect that the concluding portion of it may have been suggested by some of Secretary Morton's recent performances.

A pretty strong effort is being made in Georgia to have the sentence of Mrs. Nobles, who was convicted of murdering her husband, commuted to imprisonment by people who do not like the idea of hanging a woman. Well, it isn't a nice spectacle but a woman who would deliberately plan the murder of a husband and hire a negro to help her do the job isn't entitled to a very large amount of sympathy.

Columbus, Ohio, is getting short on water. After utilizing all the resources there is not more than a few days stock in sight and that isn't pleasant to look on or scent. In some portions of the State thereabouts there has been no rain for a month and water about the quality of which they are not overparticular sells for 25 cents a barrel.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Young printer.
W. B. COOPER—Gold or silver.
KATZ & POLVOGT—Worth knowing.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— An excursion from Charlotte is expected here next Wednesday.

— The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville Tuesday at 8 a. m. was 15.3 feet; a fall of 4.9 feet in 24 hours.

— Red Springs is becoming one of the most popular resorts in the State, and the Hotel Townsend has been more liberally patronized this season than ever before.

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

— The cotton crop bulletin is to be given out by the Weather Bureau, commencing September 1st, 12 hours earlier than heretofore. The observations will be taken at 8 a. m., instead of 8 p. m., and will be issued two hours later.

— "Crazy Jess," a half-witted negro about twenty years of age, was arrested yesterday by Deputy Sheriff King. He had in his possession some money and a ladies' gold watch. He is a shrewd thief, and has been often arrested. About a year ago he was sent to the insane asylum at Goldsboro.

— Shenck's "Blackstockings," the well known colored ball team of this city, will play the "Quicksteps," the champion colored team of Charlotte, three games in the latter city, on the 24th, 26th and 27th, for a prize of $100 in gold. At a later date the "Quicksteps" will come to Wilmington and play the "Blackstockings" for a similar prize.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—11 casks spirits turpentine, 20 bbls rosin, 39 bbls tar, 10 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—73 casks spirits turpentine, 94 bbls rosin, 75 bbls tar, 10 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—15 casks spirits turpentine, 84 bbls rosin, 100 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Spirits turpentine, 99 casks; rosin, 198 bbls; tar, 214 bbls; crude turpentine, 20 bbls.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Miss Ethel Willis, of Newbern, is visiting Miss Mamie Davis.

— Miss Lilly Walker is on a visit to friends in Brunswick county.

— Miss Lula Holden is spending awhile with friends at Southport.

— Mr. Lee Piver and sister, of Southport were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. J. Disosway, of Newbern, is in the city on a visit to friends.

— Mr. A. J. Galloway and family, of Goldsboro, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mrs. T. B. Yopp and children returned yesterday, after two weeks' visit in Newbern.

— Mr. H. C. Rancke, operator for the C. C. railroad has returned from a visit to Western North Carolina.

— Miss Daisy King has returned from Raleigh and Laurinburg, where she has been for the past two months.

— Mr. Jas. N. Smith, who is in charge of the A. C. L. log train, with headquarters at Tarboro, is in the city.

— Miss Lilla M. Walker, one of Onslow's most charming young ladies, is visiting Miss Ella Barnes in this city.

— Mr. George Grimestead, engineer on the *Killiam*, which plys between here and the Navassa Guano Factory, got his right hand mashed yesterday morning in some of the machinery of the boat.

— Messrs. J. S. Bundy, D. E. McNair, D M Pearsall, N C; R T Draughan, S C; A B Peterson, Latta; H P Ward, Echo; J O Smith, Raleigh; D C Stanback, Rockingham; J H Bewby, Anderson; J S Westbrook, Faison; J N Johnson, Warsaw; I B Fonville, Goldsboro; Harry Phelps, Southport; C M Hawkins, Raleigh; J R Smith, Goldsboro; L H Melton, J R Alexander, Chester; W P Reid, Winston; F McQueen, Clinton; Kelly E Terry, Stella; E B Stevens, Southport; A L Smith, Charlotte, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

MILITARY INSPECTION.

Wilmington Light Infantry and Naval Reserves—Officers and Men Complimented by the Inspectors.

The Wilmington Division Naval Reserves and the Wilmington Light Infantry were inspected by General Smith, Colonel John F. Bruton and Assistant Inspector Frank L. Meares. The Reserves at 6.15 o'clock and the W. L. I. at 8.15 o'clock.

The Reserves, under command of Lieutenant W. M. Atkinson, gave an exhibition howitzer drill on Front and Market streets, after which their arms and accoutrements were inspected. The visitors were accompanied by Lieutenant Commander George L. Morton.

The W. L. I. did nobly last night, turning out 47 out of 49 men, the two absentees being absent from the city. After inspection, Inspector General Smith and Colonel Bruton complimented the boys, in speeches, on their general soldierly appearance and cleanliness of uniforms and accoutrements. Cheers were given for the visitors and for Lieut. Col. Walker Taylor, Maj. W. A. Johnson, Assistant Inspector Meares, ex-Captain Douglass T. Cronly, and the Company officers, who were all present. It was the best showing ever made, and naturally the boys are proud and so are the officers.

Inspector General Smith was well pleased with the show made by both the soldiers and seamen.

Robbery at Scott's Hill.

A correspondent of the STAR writing from Scott's Hill, says the residence of Mr. W. B. Canaday was entered last Monday night by a burglar, who carried off some cooked provisions from a sideboard in the dining room and a butter-dish containing about two pounds of butter. About 9 o'clock the same night Mr. Canaday drove a strange negro off, his premises. The fellow said his name was Joe Ross, from Newbern, and that he was lost. The correspondent adds: "It seems the Ross family is very unfortunate; but if Charles ate as much as Joe, old man Ross had better congratulate himself on getting rid of him."

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Cotton States International Exposition.

The Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to Atlanta at reduced rates. Rates from Wilmington, limited to January 7th, 1896, $21.00; twenty days from date of sale, $15.40; special tickets on sale Tuesdays and Thursdays, $10.70. Trains leave Wilmington 3.30 in the afternoon, arriving in Atlanta next morning, or leaving Wilmington 7.45 p. m., arrive in Atlanta 5 o'clock next evening.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Conclude Consideration of Complaints o Over-Valuation of Property.

The County Commissioners, sitting as a board of equalization, yesterday concluded their task of considering complaints of over-valuation of property. They wish it understood that in making changes in assessments they took into consideration the valuation of contiguous property, and endeavored to equalize it as near as possible.

Valuation of property of Hall & Pearsall, in block 260, reduced to $4,000.

Valuation of property of B. F. Hall, in block 172, reduced from $4,000 to $3,500.

On motion, the valuation of property of J. L. Cantwell, agent, in block 172, was increased from $1,900 to $2,200.

Valuation of property of A. J. Howell, in block 158, reduced from $4,500 to $4,200.

On motion the Board authorized the Chairman not to re-open any question regarding valuation of property that had been passed upon by the Board.

Valuation of property of Mrs E. S. Waddell, in block 208, reduced from $3,000 to $2,750.

Valuation of property of Sol Sternberger, in block 161, reduced from $1,000 to $750.

Valuation of property of R. J. Jones, in block 179, reduced from $6,000 to $5,000.

Valuation of property of J. H. Boatwright, agent, in Cape Fear township, reduced from $5,000 to $4,000.

Valuation of property of H. N. Parsley, Mrs. L. N. Rutland, two lots in block 331, each lot reduced $50.

Valuation of property of Oscar Pearsall, in Harnett township, reduced from $900 to $700.

Valuation of property of Richard Key, in block 350, reduced from $125 to $50.

The Commissioners having adjusted all the complaints before them, as a board of equalization, on motion adjourned *sine die*.

GETTING READY FOR CHARLOTTE.

The Speedy Six Spinning on the Pike—Not Sanguine, But Hopeful of Success.

The Wilmington team was out by six o'clock yesterday morning and did a five mile spin on the "pike" in a most encouraging manner. The team is getting in good condition and while not sanguine of success, will endeavor to make Charlotte ride fast to beat them. They place great confidence in their "little mascotte," Trilby, Jr., and predict a good race whether they win or lose.

The inclemency of the weather and the poor condition of the turnpike have interferred seriously with our boys' training.

It seems strange that, while Greensboro and Charlotte have good bicycle tracks and fine racing facilities, Wilmington should have nothing of the kind. It is a serious handicap to race on a circular track, after having trained on a straight-away course. A good shell track could be constructed at a comparatively nominal cost, and it is an improvement Wilmington should possess.

The races to be contested in Charlotte will be three miles, one mile, a half mile and a quarter mile in distance. The team, consisting of Messrs. Rankin, Wright, Bunting, Sawyer, Springer and "Little Trilby" Turrentine, will leave for Charlotte Saturday afternoon. They will spend Sunday in Charlotte, and will race Monday or Tuesday, according to the weather.

THIEVES CAPTURED.

Six Negro Boys Who Entered and Robbed a Residence in the City.

Six negro boys, Fritz Bowman, Willie Wilkins, William Lane, Zephenia Sampson, John McKoy and Sing McKoy, charged with breaking into and robbing the residence of Mr. F. A. Lord, corner of Front and Ann streets, were arraigned yesterday in the City Court before Mayor pro tem Harriss.

The robbery was committed last Saturday night, during the absence of Mr. Lord and family, who are spending the Summer at Ocean View.

Two of the boys, about ten years old, said that they had been forced by the older boys to break a pane of glass in one of the windows and enter and unlock the back door. The young thieves ransacked the house from top to bottom; broke open every trunk, and scattered the contents around the room, rummaged through the bureau-drawers, and carried away whatever they fancied. Among the articles taken are two pairs eye-glasses, a pistol, two razors, a lady's bracelet, a gold chain, and silver-handled table knives. Some of the articles stolen have been traced.

After the investigation the Mayor required a bond of $250 from each of the culprits, and in default thereof they were committed to jail for trial at the next term of the Superior Court for this county.

Lost Ring Recovered.

It was announced in the STAR of July 16th that Mrs. Walter W. Smith, of Maxton, while in the surf at Carolina Beach the previous day, had lost two gold rings, one of them being her engagement ring. Just one month afterwards, August 15th, this ring was found on the beach, having been washed up by the tides, by two children of Mr. Victor Grainger. Mr. Grainger recalled the fact that he had seen some mention of the loss in the STAR; so, he looked up the paper, got the address of Mrs. Smith and forwarded the ring to her by Express.

This shows that if anything is lost "in the earth beneath, or in the waters under the earth," the STAR can fetch it.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

RALEIGH HAPPENINGS.

SEVERE LIGHTNING AND RAIN STORM.

North Carolina Farmers' Alliance Insurance Company—Talk of Issuing Bonds For Street Improvements—Whooping Cough —Typhoid Fever—Secretary Coke No Better—Signers to the Silver Call—Accessions to Populism.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 21.

Editor Ayer, of the *Caucasian*, tells me that he has added 400 new subscribers to its subscription list in the past few days. This can be attributed to the interest awakening among Populists by the recent silver rallies.

Raleigh was visited by a severe lightning and rain storm last evening. Rain has come in spasms this Summer. Once we have too much and then again not enough. Some of the "wise men" agree with Forecaster Dunn in that we are to have a great deal more heat. They say that we are short in heat and that it is bound to come.

A branch of the North Carolina Farmers' Fire Insurance Company has been organized in this city. This is a kind of Alliance feature promising much good to the farmers. Mr. J. S. C. Carpenter is State agent. A branch cannot be organized without fifty members to start with. The payments are known as the assessment plan, that is, if one of the insured members sustain a loss of property, the other forty-nine pay for it. The insurance is confined strictly to county property. Mr. W. W. Snellings was elected President and Mr. H. E. Litchford Secretary and Treasurer.

Mr. A. M. Powell represents the Knights of Honor in this city at the meeting of the Grand Lodge which takes place to-day at Morehead.

The Epworth League gave a delightful reception last evening. There was an excellent program of music.

Mr. Story and wife have come to this city from St. Paul to minister at the bedside of their daughter, who is quite ill at the hospital. She is the wife of Mr. Story, draughtsman for the Seaboard Air Line.

Revenue Agent Clarke, of Greensboro, is in the city on business connected with the Department.

The trustees of the Baptist Female University hope to be able to resume operations at an early date on the buildings now in course of erection.

The Adventists are searching for a vacant lot on which to place their tent. They will hold service here soon.

It is very near certain that there will be only one afternoon paper in this city after Monday next. The new paper will probably be named *Press-Visitor*.

The matter of issuing bonds for permanent street improvement is being talked of very much in Raleigh of late. The Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen recommended in their last report that bonds to the extent of $200,000 be issued. The Mayor and a majority of the Aldermen favor the issuance of bonds, but as to the exact amount they fail to agree; some favor $50,000, and others think that $100,000 or $150,000 would be sufficient. It is very certain that an election will be ordered by the aldermen. This will require probably sixty days from the date of the recommendation to hold the election. The bonds can be floated easily. One alderman tells me that the issuance of bonds will save tax-payers 10 per cent.

Monroe Yarborough was arrested here to-day, wandering around the streets with a little negro boy from the country about ten years of age. Yarborough is crazy on the subject of religion and talks also about family troubles. He claims to live near Roxboro, Person county. The authorities have telegraphed to the sheriff of Person county questioning him about the matter. The little negro has never been to "town" before and is very happy. He says he likes his quarters in the station house. The man told the boy that he was carrying him to Roxboro and he had no idea of his arrival at Raleigh when he struck town.

Mr. A. Leazer's wife died this morning at her home in Iredell county of typhoid fever. Mr. Leazer was at his wife's bedside. He is also sick.

Whooping cough is prevalent in Raleigh.

Photographs of the Naval Reserves and incidents of the cruise of the *Amphitrite* have been sent Adjutant-General Cameron.

A great many peaches are being shipped North from Southern Pines.

Sheriff Currie, of Moore county, has typhoid fever and is at the point of death.

Secretary Coke is no better. His condition is quite alarming. His ravings can be heard by passers-by on the streets.

Mr. E. Chambers Smith is sending copies of the silver call all over the State. It is being sent to prominent Democrats in every county. It is not intended to get a large number of signers, but Mr. Whitaker tells me that it is the "quality" that is desired. Mr. Whitaker says the call is intended to obtain the free and untrammelled opinion of the people.

C. C. Campbell, an escaped convict, telegraphs to the penitentiary authorities to have him identified. He is under arrest in South Carolina charged with horse stealing in two instances.

An excursion of five cars left here today for Richmond. Mostly colored people went.

YELLOW BASE BALL.

But It Will Be So Only Because the Prize Is for the Yellow Metal.

Wilmington and Charlotte are much interested in the games of ball to be played by the "Blackstockings" and the "Quicksteps." The *Observer* of yesterday says:

"A telegram was received yesterday morning from the Wilmington guarantors of the prize base ball contest, stating that the Wilmington club accepted the challenge of the Quicksteps to play three games in this city, the 24th, 26th and 27th inst. The citizens of Wilmington must have faith in their team for they are willing to lose a purse of $100, that amount having been raised in gold for three games to be played there after the games here. The Quicksteps are slightly nervous over the acceptance as the Wilmington club downed them once last year, but if she does it again she will have to hustle."

[But the Wilmington club is going to win the $100 in gold in Charlotte, and then win again in Wilmington.—STAR.]

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.

Many Guests There—A Season of Enjoyment—A Cake Walk—Messrs. Heinsberger and Smallbones In It.

The following summary is made from a private letter of the 18th written by a Wilmingtonian at Sparkling Catawba Springs:

"We are having a glorious time at this popular Summer resort. Old Catawba is surpassing all previous seasons in its rounds of gaiety, number and personnel of guests, and splendid *cuisine*.

"The Wilmingtonians now here are Mr. P. Heinsberger, Sr., Miss Maggie Bernard, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Gore and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Smallbones and Mr. and Mrs. N. Jacobi. Others are expected.

"There are representatives of many States here, and among others are Mrs. W. W. Gordon and Mrs. Myers, of Savannah, both beautiful and charming ladies whose many elegant qualities add greatly to the enjoyment of the guests.

"The most enjoyable feature of the season thus far was a "cake walk" gotten up last week under the auspices of Mrs. James Cox, of Savannah. The prize was a beautifully iced cake to be awarded the couple who walked most gracefully. The following couples competed for the prize:

Mrs. W. W. Gordon and Mrs. Myers, of Savannah; Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Crane, Savannah; Mr. E. O. Anderson, Statesville, and Miss Nannie Screven, of Savannah; Miss Barnes, Tarboro, and Mrs. H. A. Starbuck, Winston; Mr. Walter Smallbones, Wilmington, and Mrs. Murrill, Charlotte; Mr. F. O. Elliott, Catawba Springs, and Miss Gaston, Cheraw; Mrs. T. J. McLure, Chester, and Mrs. James Cox, Savannah; Miss Gibson and Miss E. Elliott; Mrs. P. Hemphill, Chester, and Miss Jones; Miss Fannie Allen, Tarboro, and Mr. Chall Hall, West Point, N. Y.; Miss Flora Bryan, Charlotte, and Master J. A. Starbuck, Winston; Mr. P. Heinsberger, Sr., Wilmington, and Miss Ninna Crane, Savannah; Capt. J. L. Agers and Mrs. Stringfellow, Chester.

The Judges were Mrs James Hemphill, Mrs. E. O. Elliott and Mr. R. T. Gaston. Committee—Mrs. James Cox, Miss Barnes, Mrs. W. W. Gordon and Mrs. J. Myers.

The prize was won by Mrs. Gordon and Mrs. Myers, who kept perfect time and walked with queenly grace. Four other couples received honorable mention for graceful walking, viz: Mrs. Starbuck and Miss Barnes; Mr. Anderson and Miss Screven; Mr. and Mrs. Crane, and Miss Allen and Mr. Chall Hall.

"There is no better resort in the State for those seeking both health and pleasure than the 'Sparkling Catawba,' as is evidenced by the fact that so many seek its enjoyments for years in succession. A large proportion of the guests have been regular visitors for ten years or more."

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Peaches in large supply, lower and quiet. Some few sales of extra at a premium. Grapes plentiful, dull and weak. Watermelons arrive in a small way, but still plentiful. Muskmelons dull, unless fine. Sweet potatoes in more moderate receipt, selling better and firmer. Grapes—South Carolina, carrier, $1.25 to 1.75; do North Carolina, carrier, 50c to $1.75; do Virginia, basket, 6 to 25 cents; do case, 50 to 75 cents; do Maryland and Delaware, case, 60 to 75 cents. Peaches—carrier, $1.00 to 1.50; do basket, 30 to 85 cents. Watermelons—hundred, $5 to 14; do car load, $75 to 150. Muskmelons—barrel, 75c to $1.00; do carrier, 25 to 75 cents. Huckleberries—Maryland and Delaware, quart, 6 to 7 cents. Potatoes—sweet, 75c to $2.25.

GETTING READY FOR WORK.

Contractor Here Preparing to Extend the C. F. & Y. V. Line.

[*Greensboro Record.*]

Mr. J. T. Pruden, who has the contract for extending the spur track of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway from the Steel & Iron Company to the Proximity Manufacturing Company, on the east side of the Southern Railway, came in yesterday and is preparing to go to work on the line. He has forty mules, forty carts, forty drivers and a full complement of foremen, workmen, &c. His teams were expected here yesterday afternoon from the western part of the State, where he has just finished a short line of twenty-five miles of roadbed.

It is estimated that the work, with the exception of going under the Southern tracks, can be completed, with good weather, inside of three days.

SCALPER'S TICKET IS GOOD.

At Least That is the Opinion of the Supreme Court of Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., August 20.—The Supreme Court of Georgia has rendered a decision that scalped tickets are legal. A year ago a man named Lovejoy bought a coupon good from Atlanta to Washington over the Richmond and Danville. The ticket was originally sold at Memphis by the Memphis and Birmingham. It was issued for the G. A. R. Encampment at Washington. The original purchaser sold it in Atlanta to a broker. Lovejoy admitted to the Richmond and Danville conductor that he had bought the unused coupon in Atlanta. He was put off the train, and in his suit got a verdict for $150. The Supreme Court sustains the verdict.

Substitute for Partridges.

The Charlotte *News* tells the following chicken story: "A *News* subscriber, who lives in the Hopewell neighborhood, tells us that a piece of woods near his house is infested with wild chickens. They are of a game breed, and descend from a trio that escaped into the woods there four years ago. He says that when anyone approaches they fly up in coveys like partridges. The only way to get them is with a rifle, and it takes a keen hunter to get close enough for a shot. They are fine birds, the meat having very much the flavor of a phesant."

APPOINTMENTS WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

W. S. Rone, P. E.

Carver's Creek circuit, Carver's Creek, August 24 and 25

Bladen circuit, Antioch, August 31 and September 1

Kenansville circuit, Richlands, September 7 and 8

Brunswick circuit, Shalotte Camp, September 14 and 15

Clinton circuit, Johnson's, September 21 and 22.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Silver or Gold.

100 boxes Plug Tobacco.
75 caddies Tobacco.
90 boxes Twist Tobacco.
25 boxes Big-4 Tobacco.
10 boxes Maginty Tobacco.
10 boxes Mahogany Tobacco.
200 boxes damaged Tobacco.
Let us show samples and quote prices

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
aug 22 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C

SPECIAL SALE.

200 Pairs

Ladies' 75c Pat. Leather Tips

Oxford Slippers at 50c.

100 Pairs

HEAVY PEB. GRAIN SLIPPERS

FOR HOME WEAR AT

50 CENTS,

FORMER PRICE 75 CENTS.

No old stock, but this season's goods that we are going to close out to make room.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
aug 18 tf

Everybody Who Wears

SHOES

WILL DO WELL TO CALL ON

MERCER & EVANS,

at the Old Stand of H. C. Evans, on Princess street, before purchasing elsewhere. We have some EXCELLENT BARGAINS always on hand, which it will pay you to see.

Call early and often on

Mercer & Evans,
aug 18 tf 115 Princess St.

MINERAL WATERS

ON DRAUGHT,

And by the Bottle or Gallon.

Harriss Lithia Water.
Barium Springs Water.
Panacea Springs Water.
Aoland Springs Water.
Fonticello Lithia Water.

Bottled Waters.
Villacabras—Saratoga Vichy.
Thompson's Bromide Arsenic.
Appolinaris—Carlsbad Sprudel.
Hunyadi Janos.
Rubinat Condal—Londonderry Lithia; Congress; Bethesda Hawthorn and others.

For Sale at

Bunting's Pharmacy
jy 21 tf Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington.

THE CAROLINA MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company,

of Charlotte, N. C.

The CAROLINA MUTUAL is a strong NORTH CAROLINA Company. It is, however, a stock company, and issues absolutely non-participating and non-assessable policies. Its mutual feature consists in a charter provision, that one-third of its directors must be POLICY-HOLDERS who are NOT stockholders elected by the POLICY-HOLDERS; this is a very strong point, the policy-holders who have great interests at stake, have a share in the management of the Company, and will always know its condition. Better than this, the CAROLINA MUTUAL deposits all premiums received at this agency to their credit with the WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. This makes it practically a local company. The directors of the company are:

P. M. BROWN,
Of Brown, Weddington & Co., Wholesale Hardware.
E. B. SPRINGS,
Of E. B. Springs & Co., Fertilizers and Wagons.
M. P. PEGRAM,
Cash'r First Nat'l Bank of Charlotte.
B. D. HEATH,
Of Heath Brothers, Bankers.
SAM'L E. WHITE.
President Fort Mill Man'f'g Co.
A. C. SUMMERVILLE,
Lumber and Real Estate.
J. T. ANTHONY,
Wholesale Provisions and Grain.
JOHN W. MILLER,
Real Estate and Cotton Broker.
HERIOT CLARKSON,
Of Clarkson & Duls, Att'ys-at-Law.

These gentlemen stand among the wealthiest and most successful business men of North Carolina, and their names are a guarantee of the Company's honesty, conservatism and success. We heartily recommend the Company to the property owners of Wilmington. We also represent other good companies, and do a general insurance business. Come to see us.

STEDMAN & WORTH,
Resident Agents.
je 9 tf

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WORTH

Reading!

DO YOU

Imagine a good thing when you see it?

Of course you do! And we are not going to dispute the assertion.

Important

Bulletin!

Did You

consider that $40,000 in Dry Goods are being sacrificed by KATZ & POLVOGT on account of removal sale?

LIMITED!

Don't You

postpone buying, but call at once at 116 Market Street and see the great reductions made.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No. 116 Market St.
aug 12 tf

IS KENTUCKY A DOUBTFUL STATE?

The peculiar political conditions that exist in Kentucky have led many people to believe that the State is a doubtful one and that the Republicans have a chance to carry it this fall. For this reason there is great interest, both at home and abroad, in accurate and reliable political news from all parts of the State. The Weekly Courier-Journal is now covering this field perfectly, and it is publishing the news without bias or prejudice. A close reader of the Weekly Courier-Journal should be able to forecast in advance what will be the outcome of the State election next November. In addition to giving all the political news and all the news of every kind, the Weekly Courier Journal is offering to its subscribers $6,000 in cash presents for guesses as to the exact vote and closest to the exact vote that will be received by the Democratic, Republican and Populist candidates for Governor of Kentucky. The price of the paper is only one dollar a year. Sample copies containing full details of the cash present plan will be sent free to any address. Write to COURIER-JOURNAL COMPANY, Louisville, Ky. aug 21 2t

Young Printer Wanted.

A YOUNG PRINTER WHO IS WELL ADvanced, and wishes to complete his trade, may secure employment as a "Two-Thirder," if well recommended, by applying at the
aug 14 tf STAR OFFICE.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUG. 22, 1895

CATCH PHRASES.

One of the catch phrases of the opponents of silver money, for that is what the opposition to free coinage means, is "sound money," another is "good money," another is "honest money," by all of which they mean gold, but do not say so. They might as well say so, for they practically admit it. They tell you that they believe in bimetallism, the concurrent use of both gold and silver, provided the parity can be maintained between them. But they contend that the only way this parity can be maintained without absolutely backing every silver dollar with a gold dollar is by "international agreement." Then they tell you that without the concurrence of Great Britain international agreement will be out of the question, and that there is very little likelihood of Great Britain ever becoming a party to the restoration of silver. And then they tell us that we may as well abandon this "delusion and snare."

Logically what does all this mean? Why, simply that we must abandon all thought of the restoration of silver as a money metal and stick to the gold standard, to gold monometallism. They are in the habit of attributing dishonesty to the advocates of free coinage and pose as the champions of "honest money." Let us see how that is. When did silver become dishonest money? Wasn' it honest money up to 1873 Wouldn't it up to that time pay any debt public or private and pass as readily as gold in any part of this Republic? There was nothing the matter with silver, nobody objected to it, the people didn't ask that it be demonetized. Why then, without popular demand or expression of opinion was it degraded, divested of its property, and a stigma put upon it? This wasn't done boldly, but under the false pretence that the silver dollar was so valuable that it could not be kept in circulation, therefore it must be dropped from the list of coins and the gold dollar declared the unit of value. Was that honest, and is it a thing to be defended by those honest champions of honest money, who are now railing against a money which had always been an honest and an honored money until the tools of the bondholders conspired against it and succeeded in demonetizing it? In all this legislative leger-de-main by which silver was dethroned and gold brought to the front as the sole money of final redemption, the people were never once consulted, these questions were never submitted to them for an expression of opinion, and when they came up in Congress they always came up in some indirect, stealthy way which disguised their true nature and ultimate intent, so that there is not a single act connected with the degradation of silver which is not marked by some duplicity or tainted with some fraud. And yet the men who now practically justify these proceedings have the effrontery to pose as honest defenders of "honest money."

When they are asked what is "sound money," "good money," "honest money" they will tell you, in the language of Secretary Morton, that it is money which will pass for its face value the world over, which is not true, for no money passes for its face value the world over. When American gold is sent to England, or Germany it doesn't pass at its face value, but on its weight as bullion, and so when foreign gold comes to this country it is weighed, not counted, and its value is determined by its weight. The stamp on it attests its value in the country in which it is stamped, but not in other countries, save when it passes in small quantities and it is not worth while to weigh it.

Another answer is that that is sound, honest, good money which being thrown into the melting pot will bring as much in the ingot as it will in the coin. The only metal, they say, which will do this is gold. But why will gold do this? Simply because there has been no legislative conspiracy against gold in this or in other countries, and gold has not been demonetized. It is the stamp of the Governments which gives rank to gold, supplemented by laws, as in England, fixing the bullion price of gold at the same value as the coin. The man who has gold bullion to the amount of $50 can take it to a United States mint, provided it be of the requisite degree of fineness, and exchange it for its equivalent in coin, and that's why the bullion is worth as much as the coin.

He could do the same thing with silver before silver was demonetized, and then the silver dollar melted would bring as much as the coined dollar, and in 1873 three per cent. more, for bullion for shipping purposes was worth more than either coined gold or silver, and that is the reason assigned for not being able to keep silver dollars in circulation, and on which dropping it from the list of coins was justified. Treat silver the same as gold, as it was treated up to 1873, and we would hear no more talk about "sound," "good," "honest" money, for restored to its original status it would soon assert itself as the peer of gold.

MINOR MENTION.

Washington dispatches announced yesterday that the Mora claim had been again amicably settled and that Spain had agreed to pay the amount of the claim $1,500,000 by a stated time. There was a hitch over the interest amounting to $800,000, which the Spanish Government refused to pay, but it seems that Mr. Mora waived this, leaving Spain no further ground on which to dally It is not very creditable to this Government that this claim was permitted to drag along for twenty-five years when its justness was just as apparent then as it is now, and when Spain had acknowledged it. It looks, to say the least, as if this Government had been waiting to get Spain in a pinch and that the outbreak in Cuba was taken advantage of to enforce it. Mr. Mora is a very old man now, he has been unable with his own means to push his claim, and has therefore been compelled to put it into the hands of a syndicate which furnished the money and will get about one-half the claim when it is paid. Why large sums of money should be necessary to push claims the justness of which is acknowledged and the obligation of the Government to protect which is not disputed, is one of the things that the average citizen cannot understand, but it is a way they have in Washington, and this is one of the reasons why so many claims are swallowed up and the original claimants die before they reach a settlement or live to get very little benefit from them, the marrow being sucked by claim-pushing syndicates, as in this case, and the bone going to the claimant.

* *
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China has about 400,000,000 of people, Japan about 40,000,000, India about 300,000,000, making a total of 740,000,000 or nearly one-half the population of the globe. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, we imported from China goods to the amount of $20,544,792, from India $21,287,540, and from Japan $23,682,583, making a total of $65,-514,915. In return for this we exported to China $3,603,365 worth of goods, to the Indies $2,855,091, and to Japan $4,634,655, making a total of $11,093,111, giving a balance against us of $54,421,804. This is not a very big showing either way for trade with 740,000,000 of people, but there is nothing surprising in it, for we have to go around the world to reach them, and when we do we compel them to deal with us on a gold basis, which limits their capacity to buy and therefore limits our opportunity to sell to them. If we had a short route to reach those countries, thus placing us on an equal footing with the trading nations of Europe which have the advantage of the Suez canal, we would be in a better position to compete with them for that trade, and if we utilized our silver as we should do and dealt with them on a silver instead of a gold basis this would give us a decided advantage over our European competitors, and then we would find a practically unlimited market for our surplus products. But cut off by long distance and cut off again by adopting the monetary system of England we cannot hope to largely increase our trade with those 740,000,000 of people.

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One of the arguments used by the gold monometallists in reply to the advocates of free silver coinage is that "money is not a creature of law." If money is not a creature of law what is it? If law does not make money why do governments put their stamp on certain kinds of metal, and make these good for debts public and private. An ounce of uncoined gold may have practically the same value as an once of the coined, but no one would be required to take that ounce of uncoined gold in payment of a debt or in payment for anything he had to sell, simply because it is without the stamp that would give it monetary quality and make it pass readily from hand to hand. Money is that thing which is declared by law or common consent to be money, regardless of what it is made of. Some kinds of money, especially if made of destructible or too common material, and therefore the more easily counterfeited, might not be valued as the money made of more suitable and more desirable material, such as the metals which have been especially selected for that purpose on account of their acknowledged fitness, but it would be money all the same. The world has become so accustomed to the use of gold and silver as money metals, that they have become by universal consent and the action of nations the money metals of the world, but if either were demonetized, divested of the quality given by law in stamping and fixing its value, it would cease to be "money," as much so as a bar of iron or lead, although for certain purposes it might still be more valuable.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— Mr. L. M. Whildin, a wool-dealer of Philadelphia, who has just returned from Montana, says that this year Western wool-growers will get "$6,000,000 more for their wool than they expected." When McKinley reads such reports he begins to suspect for the first time what calamity really means.—*New York World, Dem.*

— The case of Minister Ransom illustrates how the "most august deliberative body in the world" sometimes is not very, very wise. The Senators, after putting up that bar which stopped Mr. Ransom, almost unanimously asked for his nomination to the position, and the Senate ratified the nomination. Of course, the Senators deliberated every step they took.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Jacksonville *Times*: The total value of property listed for taxation in Onslow county amounts to $1,532,608; of this amount the colored race listed $50,022. This is an increase of $9,013 over 1894.

— Carthage *Blade*: The case of the State against John McInnis, on the charge of murdering Bruce Horner in January, 1862, was taken up about 11 o'clock last Thursday, and was given to the jury on Friday afternoon about five o clock. The State had a very weak case, and the prisoner made a strong case of self-defense. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

— Statesville *Landmark*: At last accounts Marshall Cain, the murderer of his brother Filmore in Davie county, had not been arrested and there is little expectation that he will be. We hear that he spent the night after the murder at John Reavis', in Eagle Mills township, in this county, and it is believed he is staying in the vicinity of his home. It is thought by some that he will surrender to the officers just before the next term of Davie court and fight his case in court—setting up the plea of self-defence. He is able to hire good counsel and, all things considered, stands a good chance of acquittal.

— Winston *Sentinal*: News comes from Yadkin county of a murder which occurred several days ago near Tracada. Mr. Pink Murphy and Dave Hobson, Jr., accompanied by Messrs. John and Dude Logan, went off Sunday morning to engage in a social game of cards. On the following evening Mr. Murphy came home and said he wanted some one to sew up a gash which was cut in his head without letting his mother know it. On examination the gash was found to be so severe that it could not be dressed without the aid of a doctor. On the arrival of the physician the cut proved to be more serious than was thought. The doctor picked out three pieces of skull. Murphy lived until Wednesday. He could not tell who hurt him, but Dave Hobson was arrested on suspicion.

TWINKLINGS

— "De only t'ing," said Uncle Eben, "dat some men nebber gits 'scouraged ober am tryin' ter lib wifout wuh'kin."—*Exchange.*

— A True Friend—Miss Withers—What would you do if I should refuse you?

He—I'd see if I couldn't find some other fellow who would be willing to marry you.—*Life.*

— Mr. McSwat—"Great Scott. Lobelia! What are you waking me up in the middle of the night for?"

Mrs. McSwatt—"I want to know, dear, if the mosquitoes are biting you as badly as they are me."—*Chicago Tribune.*

— Justice—What is the charge against this prisoner.

Officer—Having an infernal machine in his possession, yer Honor.

Justice—Anarchists or bicyclist?—*Life.*

— Cobble—"I don't think the landlord of the Ocean Bar House liked what I said to him before I went in bathing."

Stone—"What was that?"

Cobble—"I asked him if there were any more sharks around."—*Harper's Bazar.*

From LaGrippe.

How Dr. Miles' Nervine Restored One of Kentucky's Business Men to Health.



NO DISEASE has ever presented so many peculiarities as LaGrippe. No disease leaves its victims so debilitated, useless, sleepless, nerveless, as LaGrippe.

Mr. D. W. Hilton, state agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Kentucky, says: "In 1889 and '90 I had two severe attacks of LaGrippe, the last one attacking my nervous system with such severity that my life was despaired of. I had not slept for more than two months except by the use of narcotics that stupefied me, but gave me no rest. I was only conscious of intense mental weakness, agonizing bodily pain and the fact that I was hourly growing weaker.

When in this condition, I commenced using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. In two days I began to improve and in one month's time I was cured, much to the surprise of all who knew of my condition. I have been in excellent health since and have recommended your remedies to many of my friends."

Louisville, Jan. 22, 1895. D. W. HILTON.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.

BACKACHE and RHEUMATISM relieved by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters.

For sale by all Druggists.

June 15 1y sa tu th change.

THE SEXTON'S STORY.

I've been sexton of St. Prue's 29 years. Why they put up a slab in the church for old Mr. Poddy I don't know, unless it was to give me more work a-dustin of it. The carvedest, sofolledest thing ever I see, and just where the sun shined slantly on it and showed every mite. Him being Mrs. Dr. Pray's pa didn't make it necessary nor suitable, for he was a nefarious old gent as ever I see. Drank enough to float a boat in his life, I don't doubt, and hadn't what I call right views, nor no respect for public characters. What did I hear him say once—"Tell old Hodge to open the windy." Now, I'm used to being called Mr. Hodge, and I didn't like it.

But he went and died, and he put Dr. Pray in his will, and the doctor he stuck up a stun inside the church as if outside wasn't good enough. And it was always, "Mr. Hodge, I should like to see the tablet dusted better," or, "Couldn't you wipe off the tablet before next service, Mr. Hodge?" until I wished that tablet further, I can tell you. They'd spent a deal on it and was proud of it, you know. That tablet made me see what I saw and hear what I heard, to which I'll take my oath if necessary.

It was a Christmas week, and I'd cleaned up as careful as I always make it a pint to do, but there was to be a wedding, and the day before Mrs. Pray she calls my old woman, a-passing the parsonage window and says she:

"Mrs. Hodge, won't Mr. H. be particular about that tablet for tomorrow?"

Wife came home and told me.

"I'm perticklar enough," says I.

Says she: "You know Mrs. Pray always sends us something good at New Year. Why not be a little accommodating? She's very pleasant spoken, and it's pretty of her to care for her pa's tablet as she does."

"Well," says I, "to oblige a lady, I don't mind. I'll go over this evening, and I'll soap and water him until he shines. If I do it tomorrow, he'd be damp, so I'll start as soon as tea is done."

So, arter tea I took a pail of suds and a brush, and away I started across fields. It gets dark early Christmas times, you know, but there was a moon, a big round yaller moon, that seemed to stare down at me as I went on. I'd took a glass of brandy and water before I started—maybe two, I can't say, but I felt a kind of sinking, nevertheless—a feeling as if something was after me as I shouldn't like to see, you know. Churches are solemn places, too, and ours lays in kinder a holler, shaddered in by trees. Nobody could hear you if you yelled ever so loud. Nobody could see you, unless they came a-purpose. And when I remembered what I'd heard about Christmas times, I felt kind o' skittish. But to go back wouldn't do, and it couldn't take long to soap and water Mr. Poddy. And I put the key in the door and went to unlock it. 'Twas unlocked a'ready. "What a fool I am, to be sure!" I said to myself. The first time I ever forget to lock the door as long as I've been sexton.

In I went, mad at myself, I can tell you. And then I saw another sight—one of the lamps lighted in the pulpit. When I saw that, I sat down, and says I:

"Hodge, my man, you must be going crazy. You didn't put out the lamps last evening."

It so come over me that I didn't know myself. But I took heart at last, and walked up to the tablet. 'Twasn't a flat one, you know. It stood out like, and there was a big niche under it, and a big holler over it. And I dipped the winder brush in the suds and soused the tablet well. The water splashed and trickled all over—and I heard something kinder squeak. I'd got desperate by this time.

"If 'tan't the rats, it's Mr. Poddy," says I. "No matter, you've got to be washed for once, sir."

And then I thought I should sink down in my boots, for a voice answered:

"How if I haunt you?"

There an't no words to describe my feelings. I staggered back, and as I did so, there walked out from under the monyment a figure all in black, with no face—or a vail over it, or something.

"What's that?" says I.

Says he: "Mr. Poddy. What do you mean by this, Hodge?"

"It's Mrs. Pray's orders, sir," says I.

"I don't like it, Hodge," says he. "It's riz me up, as you see. I'm not used to cold water where I am, and I never was on earth. I think I shall have to take you with me, Hodge." And then he took a-hold of me.

"Oh, sir," says I. "No, I'm a good Episcopal, sir," says I. "I—I wouldn't be let in. I've a poor old wife. Let me go, sir."

"I don't know about that," says he. "If I do, you'll blab. I don't want folks to know I'm uneasy, after tablets have been put up for me and all. Swear that you'll hold your tongue, or I'll be obliged to keep you. It's warm down there, too, and the company is not select. Swear!"

"Yes, sir, indeed, sir," says I. "I do, sir."

"Then you may go, Hodge," says he. "And take that water with you, and don't come back tonight, for there'll be sights here that would drive you crazy. You'd never go home your own man, Hodge. Only for the sake of old times I consent to let you off now."

No fear of me coming back. I cut and run the minute he let go. I got home about half dead, and my old woman wanted to know what had happened, but I didn't tell her. I had cramps and spasms all night, and the doctor next day, and I called it fever'n ager. 'Twan't though.

That night the church was robbed—the service took—solid silver—the big Bible and all the prayer books left in the pews, and Mr. Pray's surplices into the bargain.

The burglars must have got in after I left, I suppose, though I think I locked the door. That's what I say to folks anyhow. But how do we know where them things may be now? I never told anybody but my old woman about Mr. Poddy appearing to me, but once I said to Mr. Pray that I seen something queerish in church one night.

"Mr. Hodge," says he, "I fear you're a little superstitious."

Me superstitious! I'd a liked then to tell him about Mr. Poddy, and what he revealed about his situation, but I respected his daughter's feelings. Only this I will say: I saw what I saw, and I heard what I heard, and nobody—no, not a bishop—could argify me out of believing my own senses. I'm as sure of their testimony as that my name is Giles Hodge, sexton of St. Prue's.—Exchange.

Romance of a Song.

"I'll Hang My Harp on a Willow Tree" has attached to it a bit of royal romance. It was written by a young nobleman, who became deeply enamored of Queen Victoria a year or so before she ascended the English throne, which event destroyed his hopes of winning her hand. The words first appeared in an English magazine and were set to music by Wellington Guernsey.

The Drama In China.

However arbitrary the Chinese government may be from our point of view, the playwright is permitted to write on almost every subject he can conceive. He broaches some which an English public would never tolerate. It is impossible to enjoy greater freedom than that granted by the imperial authorities in this respect. Popular ignorance does not prove a stumbling block to the author, as in Europe. He has to deal with a peculiar form of civilization and a nation possessed of strong common sense, a fund of humor and a keen sense of satire, which atone for defective education.

Many of the subjects chosen do not, according to our western ideas, appear fitted for the stage. They are wanting in interest and passion. This change is only partial, for even Europeans, connected as they are by strong ties and a practically common civilization, hold divergent opinions as to what is strictly dramatic or not. Roughly speaking, the subjects come under eight heads: First, scenes from the history of the empire; second, filial and parental piety; third, the exaltation of learning; fourth, native vices and peculiarities; fifth, those common to mankind; sixth, official corruption; seventh, legal anomalies; eighth, the absurdities of the religions professed in various parts of the land.—Nineteenth Century.

To Fill the Seats.

"What plan," said one actor to another, "shall I adopt to fill the house at my benefit?"

"Invite your creditors," was the surly reply.—London Quiver.

FOR SNAKE POISON.

DISCOVERY THAT STRYCHNINE NEUTRALIZES THE VENOM.

Facts Recently Demonstrated Concerning the Bite of Deadly Reptiles—The Fisherman Need No Longer Incumber Himself With a Loaded Flask.

The deadly fluid secreted by certain species of snakes was made a subject of study from a very early date, but the old time investigators knew not how to solve the intricate problems of organic chemistry. All that they accomplished was to create a prodigious number of antidotes, so called, most of which in their turn were declared infallible. Not one of them was worth a penny.

The most notable work in this line within recent years has been performed by Dr. Weir Mitchell of Philadelphia, who, for the sake of obtaining sufficient quantities of the poison, has sometimes kept as many as 100 serpents in his laboratory. His method of securing the venom for examination was to seize the snake by the neck with tongs, forcing a saucer between the jaws. The enraged animal would then bite into the saucer, on which the poison emitted was left.

The substance thus obtained is a yellowish, transparent, sticky fluid, without smell or taste, easily dissolved in water. When dried, it will retain its toxic properties for any length of time apparently, looking like a gum or varnish, and it has been preserved for 22 years without altering in the least. On this ground it is advisable to handle with caution even the dried fangs of snakes long dead. Boiling, unless continued for a long time, does not render the fluid harmless.

Alcohol has long held the first place in popular esteem as an antidote for snake poison. In truth, it is not such at all, though useful to sustain the vitality of the person bitten against the attack made upon it by the toxic agent. It stimulates the nerve centers and the action of the heart, if taken in small doses. But the mistake ordinarily made is to pour into the patient large quantities of whisky, the effect of which is exactly the opposite of that required. In such great doses alcohol depresses instead of stimulates the vital functions. Intoxication, far from helping the cure, aids the poison. And, by the way, people have often died from snake bite who were bitten when dead drunk.

With the newly discovered antidote the case is exactly opposite. Danger is far more likely to result from hesitation in using it liberally than from an overdose. Strychnine, itself a poison scarcely less terrible than snake venom, acts directly upon the nerves, stimulating and turning on their batteries, which the snake poison seeks to depress and turn off. Acting with the unerring certainty of a chemical test, it neutralizes the effect of the serpent venom. But it must be administered in extraordinary quantities, even to the point of producing spasmodic twitchings of the muscles.

In fact, the ordinary doses must be greatly exceeded, and the administration of the strychnine must be continued, even if the total quantity injected within an hour or two amounts to what in the absence of snake poison would be a dangerous if not fatal dose. The few failures among the numerous successes with the drug thus far recorded have nearly all been traceable to an insufficiency of the antidote. In urgent cases as much as 20 to 25 minims should be given to any person over 15 years of age. If at the end of 20 minutes the symptoms show no abatement, a second injection of the same strength should be made promptly, and unless then a decided improvement is perceptible a third one, after a like interval. The action of the drug when applied as an antidote is not cumulative. The tendency to relapse is always great where much venom has been absorbed.

Apparently yielding to the strychnine for a time, the insidious poison, after an interval, during which it seems to have been conquered, all at once reasserts its presence and has to be met by fresh injections, regardless of the quantity previously administered. With children the amount of the remedy to be given must not be judged by the age of the child, but by the amount of venom to be counteracted, the degree of danger chiefly depending upon the size of the snake. The bigger the reptile of course the more poison it has. Furthermore, it is to be remembered that of all American serpents the rattlesnake is the most dangerous, the copperhead less so and the water moccasin least.

In case of snake bite, the first thing to be done is to tie a string or a handkerchief as tightly as possible between the wound and the heart, whenever practicable. Next, cut deeply into the punctures made by the fangs, so as to cause the blood to flow freely. Suck the blood from the wound—a proceeding perfectly harmless, inasmuch as the poison does no harm when taken internally. Then carefully loosen the ligature so as to admit a small quantity of fresh blood to the member, in order that mortification may not ensue. Small doses of whisky may now be given at frequent intervals. If the patient has to wait for the arrival of a doctor, this is the time to try all means to produce profuse perspiration. The physician will administer extract of jaborandi for a sudorific and diuretic, and will administer hypodermic injections of 15 to 20 minims of liquid strychnia, repeated every 20 minutes until slight spasms appear.

All of these facts and suggestions are summed up in a paper published by the National museum in its annual report. It is from the pen of the famous ophidian expert, Dr. Leonard Stejneger. The author states incidentally that the poisonous snakes of this country are decreasing rapidly in numbers. This is pleasant news certainly. The main cause of the decrease is the growing cultivation of land. In parts of the country it may be traced directly to the killing of serpents by hogs. These animals are by no means proof against the venom if it enters their veins, but their bodies are protected by a layer of fat which is thick enough ordinarily to prevent the fangs of the reptile from penetrating through it.—San Francisco Call.

His Professions Conflicted.

"Halt!" commanded the highwayman. "Hold up your hands!"

The startled pedestrian instantly complied.

"Now, then, I'll relieve you of—good heavens! How long have your hands been in that condition?"

"About 14 years."

"Take 'em down. It's the worst case of eczema I ever saw. I used to be a doctor before I took to the road. You can cure those hands in two months by taking five drops after every meal of"*—

*For the proper filling of this blank it will be necessary to consult the advertising department.—Chicago Tribune.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

Knights of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail." Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com. Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.



How to Fry with Cottolene

Fry everything from potato chips to doughnuts in Cottolene. Put Cottolene in a cold pan—heat it slowly until it will delicately brown a bit of bread in half a minute. Then put in your food. It will pay you to try Cottolene just this way—see how delicious and wholesome it makes the food.

Get the genuine, sold everywhere in one, three, and five pound tins, with trade-marks—"*Cottolene*" and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. Louis and Chicago.

nov 6 tf tu th sa change

Mark Twain's Keeper.

Mark Twain once expressed a desire to attend the annual dinner of the Gridiron club of correspondents in Washington, but when an invitation was sent him his regrets were received by return mail. Meeting a member of the club later, he complained that he had been neglected. When informed that an invitation had been sent him and his regrets received, Mr. Clemens scratched his head, as though in perplexity for a moment, and then said, "Those were Isaac's regrets."

"Who is Isaac?"

"He's my keeper. He's the man my wife hired to prevent me having any more fun." Mark then explained that Isaac opened all his letters and invitations, wrote answers, which in the case of invitations always consisted of regrets, and then burned them. When asked what is Isaac's other name, the humorist replied sadly: "I don't know. My wife hired him, and she told me what his name is, but I have forgotten. I call him Isaac, as he is doomed to the fate that nearly befell the favorite son of Abraham. When I get well, I intend to cut him up in chunks and burn him on the altar, and I don't care if the angels holler till they get diphtheria."

"Doesn't he ever consult you about the answers to your invitations?"

"Never. He always sends my regrets and says I'm sick, and that's going to get me into trouble. I told him so the other day. Said I: 'Isaac, when I die and go to heaven, St. Peter is likely to take me up some morning and remind me about those polite falsehoods you're telling in my name, and then I'll have to look all over Tophet for you to prove an alibi.'"

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred, Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	5½
Standard	7¼ @	7
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ lb	13½ @	14
Sides ℔ lb	8½ @	10
Shoulders ℔ lb	@	8
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ lb	7 @	7¼
Shoulders ℔ lb	6½ @	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	.... @	25
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	53
Virginia Meal	60 @	65
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle	@	75
CANDLES— ℔ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE— ℔ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	.... @	10
COFFEE— ℔ lb—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15 @	21
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6	6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS— ℔ dozen	@	14
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5 @	10
" Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR— ℔ barrel—		
Low grade	3 00 @	3 75
Choice,	4 00 @	4 25
Straight	4 25 @	4 40
First Patent	5 00 @	5 25
GLUE— ℔ lb—	7½ @	10
GRAIN— ℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	@	58
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	54
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	54
Oats, from store	@	40
Oats, Rust Proof	@	40
Cow Peas	@	85
HIDES, ℔ lb—		
Green	.... @	4
Dry	.... @	5½
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	.... @	1 00
Western	@	1 10
North River	@	1 00
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2 @	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—		
Northern	5½ @	9
North Carolina	6½ @	9
LIME, ℔ barrel	....	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	.. @	22
" " " in bbls	.... @	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	25 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12 @	14
" " in bbls	.... @	16
Syrup, in bbls	13 @	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@	2 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	4 50 @	15 50
Rump	@	14 00
Prime	@	15 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10 @	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	.... @	75
Liverpool	.... @	65
Lisbon	.... @	....
American	@	65
on 125 ℔ Sacks	45 @	50
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	.... @	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd	4⅝ @	5
Standard A	@	4½
White Ex. C	@	4½
ExtraC, Golden	@	4¼
C, Yellow	@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼ @	....
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	.... @	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	00 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon— Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	12½ @	
Burry	[illegible]	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Aug. 21.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE — Firm, at 24½ cents per gallon for country and 25 cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 35 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 80 for Virgin.

COTTON—Firm.

Ordinary	4⅞	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	5⅛	" "
Low Middling	6 13-16	" "
Middling	7¼	" "
Good Middling	7 9-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	00	bales
Spirits Turpentine	99	casks
Rosin	194	bbls
Tar	204	bbls
Crude Turpentine	20	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, August 21.—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1 per cent., last loan at 1 and closing offered at 1. Prime mercantile paper quoted at 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange weaker, with actual business in bankers' bills at 489@489¼ for sixty days and 490@490¼ for demand. Commercial bills 488@488¾. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 112½; United States twos 96½. State bonds steady; North Carolina fours 102, North Carolina sixes 125. Railroad bonds lower.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK, August 21—Evening.—Cotton firm; middling gulf 7⅞c; middling 7⅝c.

Cotton futures closed firm, with sales 213 300 bales; August 7 42, September 7 42, October 7 48, November 7 53, December 7 59, January 7 64, February 7 69, March 7 74.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross — bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent — bales; forwarded — bales; sales 208 bales, sales to spinners — bales; stock (actual) 167,436 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 126 bales; exports to Great Britain 589 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent — bales; stock 297,270 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 1,566 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,000 bales; to France — bales, to the Continent 3,923 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,914,263 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,438,091 bales; exports to France 775,370 bales; exports to the Continent 2,424,328 bales.

NEW YORK, Aug 21—Evening.—Flour dull, neglected, weak; winter wheat, low grades $2 35@2 90; fair to fancy $3 00@3 40; patents $3 40@3 90; Minnesota clear $2 65@3 25; city mills $4 00@4 20; Southern flour dull and weak; common to fair extra $2 00@2 80; good to choice $2 90@3 00. Wheat dull and easier, with options; No 2 red in store and at elevator 67¼@67⅛c; afloat 69@69¼c; options opened weak and declined ¾@1c, rallied ⅛@¼c and closed steady at ⅝@⅞c decline, with trading moderately active, No. 2 red August —; September 67⅞c; October 68¼c; December 69⅞; May 73⅞. Corn quiet and easier; No. 2 at elevator 44½; afloat 45¼@45¾c; options were moderately active and closed weak at ¾@1¼c decline; September 42¾c; October 41⅞c; May 27¾c. Oats—spot dull; white ⅛c lower; options dull and easier; August 25c; September 24¼; October 24c; May 27¼; spot prices—No. 2 26@26½c; No. 2 white 28¾c; mixed Western 26@27c. Hay easy and in moderate demand; shipping 65@70c; good to choice 80@90c. Wool quiet and steady; domestic fleece 16@22c; pulled 15@34c. Beef easy, demand better; family $9 00@12 00; extra mess $7 50@8 00; beef hams dull and easy at $16 00@16 50; tierced beef firm; city extra India mess $16 50@17 00; cut meats firm and demand better; Western steam $6 45c; city $6 15@6 20; September $6 55, nominal; refined lard dull; Continent $7 00; South America $7 25; compound $4 75@5 12½. Pork moderately active and firm; mess $11 25@11 75. Butter was quiet and unchanged. Tallow strong and wanted; city 4½c bid; country 4⅛@4¾c. Cotton seed oil dull and unsettled; crude 24c; yellow prime 26¾@27c; do off grade 25½; Petroleum moderately active; refined New York $7 10; Philadelphia $7 05; do in bulk $4 55@4 60. Rice steady and quiet; domestic, fair to extra 3⅞@6c; Japan 3¾@4c. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle good to choice 26@32c, firm and moderately active. Peanuts unchanged. Coffee easy and 10@35 points down; August $15 05@15 15; September $15 00; November $14 90; December $14 90@14 95; March $14 70@14 75; spot Rio dull and easier; No. 7 $16 00@16 25. Sugar—raw steady and quiet; fair refining 2 15-16; refined sugar was quiet and steady; off A 4@4⅜c; standard A 4 7-16@4⅝c; cut-loaf 5 1-16@5¼c; crushed 5 1-16@5¼c; granulated 4 7-16@4⅝c. Freights to Liverpool dull and nominal; cotton per steamer 1-16d; grain per steamer 1⅝d bid.

CHICAGO, August 21—Cash quotations: Flour dull and feeling weak, prices declined 10c. Wheat—No. 2 spring 62½@62⅝c; No. 2 red 64¼c. Corn—No. 2 37½@37⅝c. Oats—No. 2 20@20⅜c. Mess pork, per 100 bbls, $9 75@9 87½. Lard, per 100 lbs, $6 10. Short ribs sides, per 100 lbs $6 10@6 12½. Dry salted shoulders boxed, per 100 lbs, $5 62½@5 75. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $6 62½@6 75. Whiskey, per gallon, $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing. Wheat—No. 2 August 63¼@63⅜, 63⅜, 61⅞, 62½3; September 63⅜@64, 64, 62⅛, 62¾c; December 66@66¼, 66¼, 64⅞, 65⅛c. Corn—August 37⅞, 37⅞, 36½@36⅝, 36¾c; September 37⅞, 37⅞, 36¼@36⅝, 36¾; December 31¾, 31¾, 31⅜, 31½c; May 32⅞, 32⅞, 32⅜, 32½@32⅝c. Oats—No. 2 August 20⅛, 20⅛, 20, 20; September 20, 20⅛, 19⅞, 19⅞c; May 23¼, 23¼, 22⅞@23, 23c. Pork—per bbl, September $9 95, 9 95, 9 70, 9 80; October $9 82½, 9 90, 9 75, 9 82½; January $10 25, 10 25, 10 10, 10 17½. Lard, per 100 lbs, September $6 15, 6 15, 6 10, 6 10; October $6 22½, 6 22½, 6 15, 6 17½; January $6 10, 6 10, 6 05, 6 10. Short ribs per 100 lbs, September $6 15, 6 15, 6 10, 6 10; October $6 20, 6 20, 6 12½, 6 15; January $5 25, 5 35, 5 25, 5 25.

BALTIMORE, August 21.—Flour dull. Wheat steady; No. 2 red spot 66⅛@66¼c; August 66@66¼c; September 66¾@66⅞c; December 69¾@69⅞c; Steamer No. 2 red 63@63⅛c. Southern wheat by sample 67@68c; do on grade 64½@67½c. Corn—old, easy; new firm; mixed spot 44½@44¾c; September 43⅞@44c; year 37¼@37½c; January 37@37½c. Southern white 44@45c; do yellow 47@48c. Oats steady; No. 2 white Western 27@27½c; No. 2 mixed do 25@25½.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

August 21—Galveston, steady at 7 1-16, net receipts 23 bales; Norfolk, firm at 7¼, net receipts 3 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 7⅝c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 7 9-16c, net receipts — bales, Wilmington, firm at 7¼c, receipts — bales; Philadelphia, firm at 7⅞, net receipts 75 bales; Savannah, holders firmer and nominally unchanged at 7c, net receipts 17 bales; New Orleans, steady at 7¼; net receipts 3 bales; Mobile, firm at 7⅛c, net receipts 3 bales; Memphis, quiet at 7 3-16c, net receipts 106 bales; Augusta, firm at 7⅛c, net receipts 24 bales; Charleston, firm at 7c, net receipts 3 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 21.—Noon—Cotton in fair demand and prices steadier. American middling 3 29-32d. Sales 10,000 bales, of which 9,700 bales were American; speculation and exports 1,000 bales. Futures opened steady and demand moderate. August and September 3 58-64d; September and October 3 60-64d; October and November 3 61-64d; November and December 3 62 64d; December and January 4d; January and February 4@4 1-64d; February and March 4 2-64@4 3 64d; March and April 4 4-64d. Futures quiet but steady at the advance.

Tenders of cotton for delivery to-day 400 bales new dockets, and —— bales old dockets.

4 P M—American middling fair 4 17-32d; good middling 4 3-32d; middling 3 15-16d; low middling 3 13-16d; good ordinary 3 11-16d; ordinary 3½d. August 3 61-64d seller; August and September 3 61 64d seller; September and October 3 62-64d seller; October and November 3 63 64d buyer; November and December 4@4 1 64d buyer; December and January 4 2-64d seller; January and February 4 3-64d; February and March 4 4 64@4 5 64d buyer; March and April 4 6-64d buyer; April and May 4 7 64@4 8-64 buyer; May and June 4 9-64d value. Futures closed rather easier.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 22, 1895.

SCHOONERS.

Bertha H, 138 tons, Le Cain, Petit Goaive, Hayti, R. W. W. Hicks

Leila Smith, 264 tons, Smith, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

B I Hazard, 373 tons, Rafford, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BRIGS.

Arcadia, 283 tons, Fisher, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.

Purcell Building,

Wilmington, N. C.

Are now handling a few additional lines, such as

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,

WATER COOLERS

COOK STOVES,

RANGES,

Garden Hose

Lawn Mowers.

They undoubtebly have the finest Cream Freezer and the lowest price Lawn Mowers ever brought to this market.

GOOD GOODS and SQUARE DEALING is their motto with those they sell to as well as those from whom they buy.

14 North Front Street,

Wilmington, N. C.

ap 28tf

MAXTON BUILDING

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share. Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

Waverley BICYCLES.

Are the Highest of All High Grades.

Warranted superior to any Machine built in the world, regardless of price.

Guaranty Backed by a Million Dollar Company

Whose bond is as good as gold. Do not be induced to pay more money, as the Waverley has no superior. Catalogue free.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO, Indianapolis, Ind.

Thos. H. Wright, Exclusive Agent

ap 27 tf

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth,

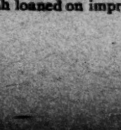
Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

D. O'Connor,



REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. aug 21 tf

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M.D.,
82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children."
ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D.,
1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is **Dr. Samuel Pitcher's** prescription for **Infants and Children.** It contains neither **Opium, Morphine** nor other **Narcotic** substance. It is a harmless substitute for **Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups,** and **Castor Oil.** It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of **Mothers. Castoria** is the Children's **Panacea—the Mother's** Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

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The Morning Star.

WAITING FOR A STORY.

What shall the story be, Golden Hair?
A fairy tale of a maiden fair,
Of giants and ogres and dangers past
Till she happily wed with the prince at last?

What will your story be, Golden Hair?
Will you and the prince make a happy pair,
Or sorrow and trouble, like giants of old,
Stand in the path till your tale be told?

Whatever your story be, Golden Hair,
Keep duty and truth in your loving care,
So may it be written when you are gone:
"All that she could do, that hath she done."
—Home and Country.

COLLABORATION.

If you are a man who values a peaceful domestic life above all things; if you happen to possess a bright and companionable young wife, with ideas of her own; if you are secretly immensely proud of her and her "parts," but fearful lest you encourage in her an arrogance of equality with you and your own, then beware of moments of sympathy and keep a guard upon your tongue in hours of confidence, lest they lead to the death of all future communion; lest, in short, peradventure they tempt you into collaboration with your wife.

In the case of Jones its beginning was very insidious. Jones had a magnificent idea for a plot. It was modern, without being unspeakable—never was there a happier conception. But it had a flaw. There was a hitch in the action which disturbed the flow. Jones stared wildly at the paper on which he had jotted down "Outline of Plot" in his boldest hand. Staring did not seem to bring inspiration, and Jones forgot himself so far as to stamp upon the floor.

His wife heard the unwonted sound. She was giving the children their nursery tea at the time, and a little plaster fell off the ceiling into one of their bread and milk bowls. She went up stairs.

"What's the matter with the poor boy, then?" she inquired. "The nursery ceiling's coming down. And what has he done to his nice smooth hair?"

"Oh, don't be an idiot!" groaned Jones. "I've got the finest idea I ever had in my life, and now I'm simply stuck."

His wife's little face became grave and important at once. She was a fair, pretty woman, with brown eyes and a little chin that stuck out.

"Tell me," said she coaxingly, setting on the arm of his big leather chair.

Jones saw no warning shadow of coming collaboration.

"I'll just give you an idea of my plot," he said, and proceeded to do so. The "idea" took three-quarters of an hour to give. His wife listened, at first with a preoccupied air. She could not forget that an open jam pot stood on the nursery table at baby's elbow. Soon, however, the full beauty of the thing burst upon her. She got down from the arm of Jones' chair and embraced him with fervor.

"Talk of Stevenson indeed," she said compassionately, "or your Merediths and Hardys and people!"

"Come, come!" said Jones. He tried to tell her dryly "not to be an idiot," but the words would not come as easily as usual. After all, real appreciativeness is a rare gift.

"Write it straight away off, dear," she begged. "Write it, and get the money for it."

This brought the fatal hitch back upon Jones' consciousness in its full bitterness. He laid the case before his wife. She at once suggested the only possible way out of the difficulty.

"That would have occurred to me if I'd thought a minute longer," said Jones.

"Course it would, the clever boy!" said his wife soothingly, and she began to expand her plot. Jones listened patiently, sometimes vouchsafing encouragement, and she looked so pretty, so flushed and eager over it, that he was touched. In a demented moment he uttered the words that risked the happiness of two lives.

"Why shouldn't we write it together?" he said.

Once said, there was no unsaying it. Without a word his wife arose and went straight to the nearest stationer's. There she bought ten reams of manuscript paper and 2 shillings' worth of pens. All the rest of the day she was remarkably silent. Jones addressed her at the dinner table with a remark that had never yet failed to please.

"I always like you in that dress," he said. "It's a pretty idea, having those sleeves one can see the arms through. It's called net, or tulle, or something, isn't it?"

"One moment, please, dear," answered his wife, and her lips moved mutely, in visible composition.

Then Jones remarked that her hair was arranged with less frivolity than usual. It showed more of her forehead, which gave an intellectual look. This was aided by a somewhat aggressive ink stain on one of her fingers.

Jones felt much as he did toward his baby boy when that infant played at "being grown up and doin like dadda." He patted his wife's cheek. She received the advance with a touch of dignity. Jones began to feel a trifle irritated, and he scraped his foot under the table. His wife started a little elaborately, and then resumed the silent movement of her lips.

Next day, when he came back from his office, he found the plaster knocked out of the wall in three places. Trampling feet were heard in his own sacred study, and two finely developed young men from Shaplemann's jostled him in his agitated progress up the stairs. He burst into his sanctum, to find it filled by a writing table. Near the abomination stood his wife, regarding it with brown eyes full of pensive pride.

"What in the world is this thing doing here?" gasped Jones.

"Why, you couldn't write anything decent without a writing table and how can you expect me to?" she inquired. Her air was so important, yet withal so guilty, that Jones subdued his indignation and tried to laugh. When they had both left the room, he went back and permitted himself the satisfaction of kicking the thing gently in several places.

The evening saw them both established at their desks. The horrid impossibility of it all struck upon Jones only too soon. He had written the opening chapter in his best manner, and the time came when he wanted to read it out. To give her her due, his wife listened eagerly, and did him full justice when he ceased.

"And now listen to mine," she said blithely.

Jones felt it to be his own act and deed, and he resigned himself to listen. Her chappter was really not badly written! Her style was evidently modeled on his own. Jones put his finger tips together and smiled hopefully. But when it came to her hero, alas! not only had he "a comb at the back of his head," as Stevenson puts it, but he was altogether impossible. How to wipe him tenderly out of the chapter without breaking of hearts? Jones fidgeted distressfully.

"That's not quite the sort of thing a man would say, dear," he suggested mildly.

"Oh, isn't it!" she answered, with derision. "As it happens, a man did say it—those very words. Do you imagine you know how every kind of man talks to a woman when he's alone with her?"

"Heaven forbid!" said Jones. "And who said it to you, may I ask?"

"I didn't say it was said to me," she replied, with some haste. "How do you like this ending? I think it's rather neat, don't you? 'And when they had both left the conservatory there was something frail and pink lying on the marble floor. It was a moss rose bud.' I rather admire that sort of ending."

"Where is the point?" inquired Jones.

"Oh, well, if you want points to every single sentence"—

"Well, but don't you see that unless you mean something by it there's no sense at all in the thing? It's simply Family Herald 'business.' I should have thought you'd have seen that."

"It's a matter of taste, and I differ from you," said his wife very coldly, "and if we are to pick holes in each other's work allow me to tell you that no lady would have behaved as your heroine did in that hansom!"

"Why, that actually hap"—began Jones unwarily.

"I knew it!" cried his wife, overturning the ink bottle. "It was that day you saw Kitty Cameron home from the theater. I thought so at the time! She shall never enter my house again."

Jones was enraged, but saw a possible "score."

"It was on the same day," he said slowly, with a painstaking smile, "as that on which you permitted yourself to be addressed by a man, not your husband, in the way you so tastefully chose to read me."

There was a silence. They glared at one another. Then Jones' wife got up and left the room with a queenly step, closing the door behind her with ostentatious gentleness.

Jones heard no more about collaborating for some time, but next day the bill came in for the writing table—7 guineas.

He bargained with Shaplemann, who consented to take it back for 4, and the incident closed.

Some months later Jones' book actually appeared, and his wife received numerous letters congratulating her on the authorship of it.

"What in the world do they mean?" he demanded.

"Why, dear," said she, a little shamefacedly, "I'm afraid I told most of them about that time when you and I"—

"Well, when we what?"

"Collaborated, dearest. Don't you remember?"—New Budget.

Tardy Praise For Boswell.

The London Standard showed a becoming respect for letters by devoting a "leader" the other day to the memory of Boswell, whose death took place a century ago. It makes perhaps more of a tragedy of his end than the facts quite justify, but it does recognize his place in literature, which after all is the essential. His follies were not greater than Goldsmith's, and yet the world by a silly trick went on sniffing at "Bozzy" for generations. That nonsense is happily now about dead. We are beginning to speak fittingly of one of the greatest writers in literature. Boswell is to all other biographers what Shakespeare is to other poets. Lockhart's "Life of Scott" is admirable, but it has only to be compared to the "Life of Johnson" to show Boswell's superiority. Is it not time that the great biographer had his own life worthily written?—St. James Gazette.

The Two Turkeys.

Mr. Lanigan's fable of "The Two Turkeys" has a fine cynical flavor that prodigal sons will relish: "An honest farmer once led his two turkeys into his granary and told them to eat, drink and be merry. One of these turkeys was wise and one foolish. The foolish bird at once indulged excessively in the pleasures of the stable, unsuspicious of the future, but the wiser fowl, in order that he might not be fattened and slaughtered, fasted continually, mortified his flesh and devoted himself to gloomy reflections upon the brevity of life. When Thanksgiving approached, the honest farmer killed both turkeys, and by placing a rock in the interior of the prudent turkey made him weigh more than his plumper brother.

"Moral.—As we travel through life let us live by the way."—Buffalo Commercial.

Presumptive Evidence.

Miss Sharpgirl—I have read that a fish diet has a very beneficial effect on the brain. Do you think there is anything in it?

Canesucker—No, Miss Sharpgirl, I'm no fish eater.

Miss Sharpgirl—Well, then it seems as if there might be something in it after all.—Texas Siftings.

HE MET HIS MATCH.

Expert Testimony Comes High, but We Have to Have It.

The scene was the private laboratory of the greatest chemical analyst known to science, J. Bigleg Bighead, M. D., F. R. S., P. D. Q., etc. There was a timid rap on the door, and a dark featured man entered, saluting with obsequious grace and handing the great expert a card, on which was the firm name of "Baggem & Fleecem, Private Detectives."

The celebrated toxicologist glanced at the card and motioned the visitor to a seat. "Happy to make your acquaintance, sir. What can I do for you?"

The swarthy browed visitor glanced around to make sure that they were alone, then drew forth from the folds of his cloak a small bottle containing some mysterious fluid.

"Sir," he began in undertones, "this bottle contains part of the contents of a man's stomach. The deceased died two days ago under the most suspicious circumstances, after having dined with a very beautiful woman. I want expert sworn testimony—an ironclad, all wool, yard wide, no rebate, expert analysis. What's your price, sir?"

The great man held the bottle up to the light, then pulled a string disclosing a scale of prices on the wall, which the visitor read, as follows:

To find poison and swear to it	$1,000
Not to find poison and swear to it	2,000
To find poison and swear I didn't	4,000
Not to find poison and swear I did	5,000
To "ball up" the jury with learned technicalities, so that it won't matter whether I did or didn't	1,500
To boomerang 400 yards of Latin at the judge	1,000
To bring ten other great men to swear for our side, each	1,000
To cite eminent authorities whichever way you wish, per cite	250
To throw up enough scientific dust to befog and muddle the judge, jury, prosecuting attorney and myself, per shovelful	250
Consultation, beginning with this one, per minute	200

"Now, sir," continued the great toxicological expert, "on which side of the fence are you? Are you employed in the interest of the poisoner or the poisonee?"

But the detective had finished the last line of the scale of prices, and his hair stood on end. Slowly he arose, looked at his watch, saw that he had been there 30 seconds, drew forth a roll and counted out $100, pressing it into the hand of the great expert. Then, with a look of envy and admiration, he fled just in time to save another hundred.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Heathen and Heathen.

Home Heathen—Tell me, now, what is the greatest difficulty that your foreign missionaries have to contend with?

Foreign Missionary—Keeping our converts from learning that we have so many heathen in the home churches.—New York Tribune.

ELECTRICAL STONE.

IT SLAYS AS BY LIGHTNING ALL THOSE WHO GO UPON IT.

The "Death Trap" Known to Indians For Hundreds of Years and Recently Discovered by White Men—The Medicine Man With a Strangely Beautiful Face.

One of the most recently discovered inexplicable phenomena is an immense electrical stone which crops out above ground in an almost inaccessible mountain pass some 50 or 60 miles north of The Needles, in Arizona.

In a multitude of witnesses there is safety, and it appears that the natives were for years acquainted with the stone and its peculiar properties, long before its discovery by a party of hunters recently. Among the Indians the stone goes by the name of the "death trap," and the peak whereon it is located is called Death Trap mountain. They say that their fathers and grandfathers before them knew of the stone, and it is only an old and experienced guide who will venture to take a party in the neighborhood of it, lest by some unlucky chance a too daring hunter will lose his life by suddenly coming upon it in an unguarded moment.

The stone itself is described as being a rough, jagged outcropping, bursting up through the shale of its surroundings, reaching up the mountain side to the height of about seven feet, when a sharp projection shelves over again, making a three sided tunnel perhaps nine feet long and five feet wide. Ordinarily the rock is of a blue metallic luster and shows traces of volcanic action, being seamed and ribbed as if by melted lava. In the heat of the day, when the sun shines squarely upon it, the stone assumes a faded, pale blue hue, at which times the Indians declare it to be perfectly harmless. As the sun leaves the gorge, however, the stone begins gradually to deepen in color, and when night comes and there is no moon it glows with all the brilliancy of a molten mass. This lumination may be distinctly seen for a great distance when there are no intervening mountains to obstruct the view.

Now, as to the peculiar death giving power of the stone. It is said that nothing great or small can set foot upon it and live. So powerful are the volts which it gives out at even the slightest contact that it is impossible for even the largest animals to withstand their strength.

Recently the party of hunters referred to ventured without a guide into some of the more dangerous mountain passes in the up country, and by chance found their way into a narrow gorge, having come in hot pursuit after a little fleet limbed mountain goat which they managed to start from the rocks below. Suddenly, while they were all some 70 or 80 feet away, they were astonished beyond measure to see the goat fall dead in his tracks, although not a shot had been fired. They were making ready to climb up the ledge and secure the little creature, when an old Indian high up on the cliff behind called to them to stop. So frantic was his manner and so persistent his admonitions that they waited till he scrambled down to them, and then for the first time came to light the story of the electrical wonder.

The hunters expressed the deepest gratitude to the old Indian for saving their lives, but regretted no little the loss of the goat, whose species is almost extinct now, whereupon the old man unwound a riata from his waist and flung it up under the rocks. His aim was unerring, and presently the goat was dragged down into a place of safety, whence the hunters removed him.

The sun was almost down and had quite left the gorge, so at the request of the Indian the hunters accompanied him to his mountain perched cabin, and from there beheld the lighting up of the stone when the moon was gone. As they all sat about the fire watching the phenomenon their old host told them many marvelous stories of the wonder, among others the legend of its discovery by the tribe hundreds of years ago. The legend runs about as follows:

Once upon a time there came into the midst of the tribe asking food and shelter a stranger with a marvelously beautiful face. His body was little and mean and puny, and his back was humped, but his face was fair beyond all description and strangely beautiful. His eyes were large and luminous, like twin stars, and, although he seemed to know nothing of herbs or their properties, he possessed the marvelous faculty of healing the sick by laying his hands upon them or even by looking fixedly at them with his great eyes.

Even dumb animals would flock around him if he chose to have them do so, and the chief held him in such reverence that by and by he adopted the stranger in the tribe and made him a medicine man. Many years passed, during which the stranger still lingered, and in the meantime the chief's son had grown to manhood, and it became time for him to take a wife. The comeliest maiden of the tribe was selected as his bride, and preparations were made for the nuptials. When the wedding day arrived, however, the maiden was missing, and an old woman declared that the medicine man had spirited her away. A diligent search failed to disclose her whereabouts, and the chief reluctantly consented to believe the friend of his adoption guilty. A company of 12 of the bravest warriors were ordered to drive the medicine man out of the tribe, for no one would consent to see him killed outright, so great was the love of the people for him.

Early in the morning the warriors set out to chase him beyond the mountains, the medicine man running swiftly on before so that they could just scarcely keep him in sight. Finally it became evident that he was leading them on after him instead of fleeing before them, and at last, though the chief sent messengers to order the men to return, it was impossible to get them to heed the command. On and on they followed, climbing the mountain side and looking neither to the right nor to the left, but keeping their eyes fixed desperately upon the medicine man before them. The chief's messengers followed as close as they dared, and at last beheld with consternation the warriors fall one by one dead in their tracks between the parted lips of a great blue stone.

Thus was the death trap discovered many hundreds of years ago, and the Indians believe it to have been set by the medicine man to ward off all pursuit after him and the stolen bride of the chief's son.—Philadelphia Times.

Provoking.

Mrs. Trott—Oh, I only went into town on a shopping tour.

Mrs. Streete—Did you? Tell me all about it. Did you have a real good time?

Mrs. Trott—Not at all. I found what I wanted in the very first store I went into.

Mrs. Streete—How provoking!—Boston Transcript.

What Ailed Him.

A gentleman of Berwyn, Pa., who is employed with an electrical light company, has two boys aged 8 and 5 years respectively. The older one, through frequent conversations with his father, is familiar with electrical terms, appliances and probabilities.

Little 8-year-old one cold morning was fumbling with a half frozen wasp that had lodged on the window sill. The wasp thawed out, and recovered much of his usual animation, a fact proved by a succession of yells on the part of the boy.

"What's the matter with Dawson?" cried the father as he rushed from an adjoining room.

"I 'spect he touched a live wire," replied the brother, with a scarcely perceptible grin.—Youth's Companion.

She Didn't Notice.

Mr. Minks—Who is that pretty young lady in the blue—

Mrs. Minks—Huh! Do you call her pretty? Never saw such a—

Mr. Minks—Well, who is that young lady in the blue—

Mrs. Minks—Perhaps she's a lady and perhaps she isn't. You men seem to think every—

Mr. Minks—Who is that—er—chit in the blue dress?

Mrs. Minks—I don't know. I didn't notice.—New York Weekly.

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TO ONE WHO BIDS ME SING.

Non eadem est ætas, non mens.—Horace.

You ask a "many winter'd bard"
Where hides his old vocation?
Accept—the answer in not hard—
A classic explanation.

"Immortal" though he be, he still,
Tithonous-like, grows older;
While she, his muse of Pindus hill,
Still bares a youthful shoulder.

Could that too sprightly nymph but leave
Her ageless grace and beauty,
They might, betwixt them both, achieve
A hymn de senectute.

But she—she can't grow gray, and so,
Her slave, whose hairs are falling,
Must e'en his Doric flute forego
And seek some graver calling—

Not ill content to stand aside,
To yield to minstrels fitter
His singing robes, his singing pride,
His fancies sweet and bitter.
—Austin Dobson in Temple Bar.

ABOUT STRAWBERRIES.

The Place the Luscious Fruit Occupies In Belles Lettres.

The ancients did not know anything about the strawberry. It was not cultivated until the fifteenth century and perhaps first in England. Shakespeare was fond of it, as he was of all good things. So much is to be inferred from what he makes Closter say to the bishop of Ely in the third scene of the third act of "Richard III:"

"My lord of Ely, when I was last in Holborn I saw good strawberries in your garden there. I do beseech you to send for some of them."

And the bishop, undoubtedly pleased at the compliment to his garden, replied:

"Marry, and I will, my lord, with all my heart."

In "Henry V" there is an interesting suggestion as to how they were cultivated in the early day, as he makes the bishop say:

"The strawberry grows underneath the nettle, and wholesome berries thrive and ripen best neighbored by fruit of baser quality."

Old Izaak Walton, most genial of spirits, author of the "Complete Angler; or, The Contemplative Man's Recreation," who, when he retired from business with a competency, "lived mostly in the families of eminent clergymen of England, of whom he was much beloved"—he, too, was fond of the glorious berry, for did he not preserve the saying of Dr. Boteler that "doubtless God could have made a better berry, but doubtless God never did?"

What did Horace Walpole do with the $20,000 a year he derived from the sinecure offices which his affectionate father bestowed on him? He spent it in building the Gothic mansion which he called Strawberry Hill.—Pittsburg Times.

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W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, June 9, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 6	NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND 5	SOUTH BOUND 7
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
7 00	1 55	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	7 00	12 35
7 15		Lv....Surry street...Ar	6 50	A M
10 43	3 47	Lv..Jacksonville Lv	4 30	10 42
11 22	4 20	Lv..Maysville..........Lv	3 20	10 09
11 43	4 33	Lv..Pollocksville Lv	3 00	9 55
12 25	5 10	Ar..Newbern Lv	2 20	9 20
	6 37	Ar— Morehead City— Lv		8 07
P M	P M		P M	

Trains 6 and 7 make close connection with trains of A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 6.30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9.30 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager.

June 9 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JULY 5, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m. St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.20 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield. N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.00 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 39 p m. Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Dunbar 7 50 p m, returning leave Dunbar 6 30 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.30 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.25 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 7.50 p m, Hartsville 8.45 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.03 p m, 11.03 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Trains lve Pregnall's 3.15 p m, Summerton 4.47 p m, Sumter 6.15 p m, Darlington 7.55 p m, Bennettsville 8.54 p m, arrive Hamlet 9.50 p m Returning leave Hamlet 6.50 a m, Bennettsville 7.11 a m, Darlington 8.11 a m,, Sumter 9.45 a m, Summerton 10.40 a m, arrive Pregnall s 12.15 p m. Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

TheTimes

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsalvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving itt and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3.00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

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Soap, Starch, Lye, Potash,
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Sugars, Coffees, &c. &c.
Correspondence solicited.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

jy 20 D&W tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT JUNE 23, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
5 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	9 05 a. m
2 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	12 15 p m
2 15 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	12 45
"	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	
12 50 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	2 16 "
10 50 a m	Lv......Climax......Lv	4 19 p. m
10 20 "	Lv....Greensboro... Ar	4 50 "
10 11 "	Ar....Greensboro.... Lv	5 00 "
9 28 "	Lv....Stokesdale.... Lv	5 55 "
8 59 a m	Lv...Walnut Cove... Ar	6 25 "
8 55 "	Ar...Walnut Cove... Lv	6 30 "
8 29 "	Lv....Rural Hall. . Lv	6 58 "
7 05 "	Lv.....Mt Airy..... Ar	8 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 15 a. m
6 12 "	Ar......Maxton.. .. Lv	9 29 "
5 40 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	9 55 "
4 51 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 35 "
4 35 "	Lv....Fayetteville... Ar	10 55

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 00 p m	Ar..... Ramseur. .Lv	5 50 a m
4 20 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	7 35 "
3 00 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	8 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 15 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su.
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 35 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest, at Wilmington with the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad for Wrightsville and Ocean View.

Trains No. 1 and 2 dinner at Fayetteville.

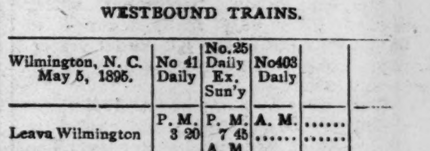
W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.

my 18 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 13	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43	......
Leave Charlotte			10 43	......
Leave Lincolnton			12 05	......
			P. M.	......
Leave Shelby			1 50	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No402 Daily	
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.	
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25	
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58	
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55	
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20	
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20	
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10	
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15	
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54	
		A. M.		
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34	
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30		
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30		
	P. M.			
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05		

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern. Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

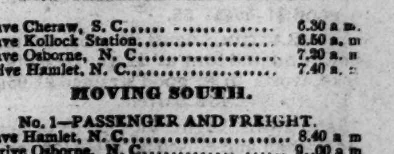
Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway. at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a. m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrrive Osborne, N. C.	9..00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

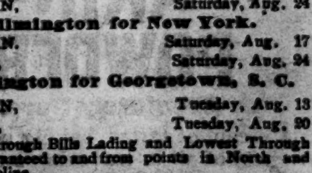
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The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA, Saturday, Aug. 17
CROATAN, Saturday, Aug. 24

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Saturday, Aug. 17
ONEIDA, Saturday, Aug. 24

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN, Tuesday, Aug. 13
ONEIDA, Tuesday, Aug. 20

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.

aug 11 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUG. 22, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

The New York Sun's Review of the Situation in Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced thirteen to fourteen points here, seventeen to eighteen points in New York and five and a half to six English points in Liverpool, though the market there closed at a net advance of four and a half to five points. The ending here was firm, with sales of 213,300 bales. In Liverpool 10,000 bales sold on the spot at a rise of 1-32d In Manchester yarns were hardening; cloths dull. Spot cotton advanced 1-16c here and in Memphis and ⅛c in Galveston, and spot prices were everywhere firm. Here 202 were sold for spinning. Futures are now 2 38c higher than on November 13th, 1894, when January was 5.28c, closing to-day at 7.65c. All the cotton arriving at Houston is new. Two bales of new crop arrived at Charleston, only six days later than last year. East of the Mississippi the crop is not so late as it is west of the river. Some North Carolina reports were favorable. The Texas rainfall was 2.20 inches at Weatherford, 1.95 at Hearne, .69 at Lufkon, .39 at Waco, .33 at Bolton, .25 at Luling, .24 at San Marco, .18 at Brenham, .11 at Ballinger and .10 at Dallas. The port receipts were 125 bales against 142 this day last week and 2,517 last year.

To-day's features: The Liverpool news and the weekly Government report were a little too much for the bears and they beat a precipitate retreat. Liverpool astonished everybody. It acted as though it had the substance of the Government report last night. Cotton is suffering from drought in Southwest Texas; the crop is late all over the cotton belt; the danger from frost is correspondingly increased; the receipts at the ports are small; Manchester reports a better business with East India; the Continent and Liverpool were buying futures to-day. Wall street has been buying of late; the South bought moderately and the market, in a word, was broader, and prices advanced without serious opposition. Texas reported rains, but only a very light rain fall in the southwestern portion of the State. The cotton goods trade is brisk; spot cotton is rising. Liverpool acts nervous and the bulls, flushed with victory, are more confident than ever.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Heavy and Lower—Corn Declined—Oats Lower—Pork Products Dull.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, August 21.—Wheat was nervous and heavy to-day. It opened steady and with some show of strength on light receipts, but immediately weakened on continued heavy selling of the September option. September wheat opened from 63⅜ to 64, declined to 62½, closing at 62⅝—⅞c under yesterday. Cash wheat was weak and 1c per bushel lower.

September corn opened at 37⅝c, declined to 36½@36⅝c, and closed at 36⅝c—1½@1⅝c under yesterday. The cash market was weak and ½c to 1c lower.

September oats closed ⅛c under yesterday. Cash oats were steady to ¼c lower.

Provisions were dull and slightly lower. The easier feeling was mainly caused by the traders antagonizing the bull attitude of Armour and selling September product, largely because Armour came out in a morning paper with a bull announcement. At the close September pork was 15c under yesterday, September lard 5@7½c lower, and September ribs 7½c lower.

KENTUCKY LYNCHING.

Murderer Hanged by a Mob at New Richmond.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW RICHMOND, KY., August 21.—A cowardly murder and the lynching of the murderer occurred in the county within the last twenty-four hours. Franklin Fridman, aged sixty, the wealthiest man in Claremont county, and president of the First National bank of New Richmond, was murdered yesterday afternoon near here by a negro, Noah Anderson. Mr. Fridman lived in Claremontville and was on his way to New Richmond, in his buggy, when Anderson sprang out from a place of concealment on the roadside. He seized Mr. Fridman by the throat and choked him to death. The murderer fled, but was soon captured and lodged in the New Richmond jail. Immediately after being put in jail early this morning shouts of "hang him" aroused the community. By 3 o'clock the mob had quieted down, and the marshal tried to take the prisoner to the county jail at Batavia. A deputy sheriff arrived and an attempt was made to remove Anderson before daylight. At 4 o'clock he was quietly taken from jail, but the mob lay in wait, wrested him from the officers, dragged him away and hanged him to a tree. The officers made every resistance, but were overpowered.

A burglar, supposed to be professional, entered the residence of Mayor R. L. Brewer, Jr., of Suffolk, Va., about 11 o'clock yesterday and stole his wife's jewel casket, with contents, valued at over four hundred dollars, and containing among other things a lady's gold watch and two diamond rings.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 21.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 27¼@27¾c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 50@1 55.

CHARLESTON, August 21.—Spirits turpentine quoted firm at 24¾c; receipts 9 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 05@1 15; receipts 434 barrels.

SAVANNAH, August 21.—Spirits turpentine opened and closed at 25½c for regulars; sales 500 casks; receipts 1,104 casks. Rosin firm at a decline of 5c on I grade and below; good demand with prices of pales hardening: A B C $1 10, D $1 25, E $1 30, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 50, I $1 60, K $1 85, M $2 20, N $2 45, window glass $2 60, water white $2 80.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

TRAINS HELD UP.

BOLD ROBBERIES IN NEBRASKA AND MICHIGAN.

Express Cars on the Union Pacific and Chicago & West Michigan Plundered—The Robbers Escape—Posses in Hot Pursuit.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW RICHMOND, Aug. 21.—The sheriff and his posse, together with railroad detectives, are hot on the trail of the five robbers who held up the Chicago & West Michigan train near Fennville last night. They have tracked the gang four miles toward Allegan. The entire country has been aroused and posses are out in every direction. A new brass lantern, which was used in flagging the train, was found this morning near the scene of the hold up. Section men also found a Colt's navy revolver of 44-calibre. All six chambers were loaded and there was a clot of blood on the barrel. The railroad officials offer a reward of $1,000 for the arrest of the robbers, and the Allegan county officials also offer a reward.

GOTHENBURG, NEB., August 21.—The Union Pacific train No. 8, the eastbound overland flyer, arrived here at 3.10 this morning with the passengers in a state of great excitement, the Express car shattered by dynamite and riddled with bullets, and the trainmen badly scared. The train was held up and robbed by bandits in a cut half way between Brady's Island and this place, at 1 o'clock this morning. The train was delayed about two hours.

The robbers flagged the train, and when it stopped they cut off the engine and ordered the engineer to accompany them to the Express car. He was ordered to open the car with a crowbar, but failed. The robbers then exploded several dynamite cartridges against the car door, blowing it open and reducing the Express messenger to submission. The safe was also blown open and its contents taken. It is not known what booty they secured.

The robbers, when they took the engineer from his engine, left the fireman on board unguarded. He took advantage of his liberty to pull open the throttle and started for this place as fast as the engine would go. When the bandits saw the locomotive disappearing, they realized that assistance would soon be on hand and they hurried along with their work, which was not so thorough as it would otherwise have been. They undoubtly overlooked much valuable Express matter.

Upon the arrival of the fireman with the engine at this point a posse was hastily organized and returned to the scene of the robbery. The road agents had disappeared, however, and the train was brought into Gothenburg, leaving the posse to wait for daylight before taking up the trail of the robbers. It is believed that they are few in number, as they would not otherwise have left the fireman unguarded.

Aside from scaring the passengers by volleys of pistol shots, no one on the train was hurt or molested.

The messenger refused to make any statement as to the extent of the robbery and the trainmen know nothing. The posse which is in pursuit of the robbers is well armed and thoroughly acquainted with the country, and it is considered certain that the bandits will be captured or killed during the next twenty-four hours. The train proceeded eastward at 4 o'clock.

NEWS OF THE NAVY.

Acting Secretary McAdoo Hurrying Up the Work of Preparing Vessels For Service—Movements of United States War-ships.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Measures were taken by Acting Secretary McAdoo, of the Navy Department, to-day to place in service within a very short time, the gunboats now under construction at Newport News, Va., and also the cruiser Boston and the old corvette Adams, now at Mare Island, California. A conference of the Bureau of Chiefs composing the Board of Construction was held in Mr. McAdoo's office this morning and plans for hurrying up the work of preparing these vessels for sea were discussed.

The feeling of uneasiness respecting the safety of American citizens in China and the likelihood of revolutionary trouble in South America and Central America are the reasons that actuated Mr. McAdoo in his desire to place these vessels in commission promptly.

A telegram was sent last night to the commandant of the Mare Island navy yard, asking how soon the Boston could be commissioned, and an answer received this morning says that all repairs to the cruiser have been completed, and that she can go to sea immediately after a dock trial to test her machinery. The Adams is also nearly ready for service, and the remaining work necessary to put her in sea-going condition will be hurried.

Chief Constructor Hichborn reported to Mr. McAdoo that the six gunboats which were designated with regard to service in the shallow waters of Chinese rivers, could not be made ready for service under a year.

Work is also to be hurried on the plans for the two new battle-ships authorized by the last Congress and it is understood that the contracts for their construction will be let and their building began in a few months.

Movements of naval vessels have been reported to the Navy Department to day as follows:

The Monocacy sailed from Che Foo for Chemulpo. The Marblehead and Alliance left Gibraltar for Algiers. The San Francisco arrived at Havre and the Monongahela at Hampton Roads.

A telegram from Admiral Bunce was received stating that he would take his squadron for target practice in a day or so, after which he would visit Portland, reaching there about the first of next week.

TWO MEN KILLED.

Result of a West Virginia Feud.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SARGENT, KY., August 21.—Will Gilber and James Owens, brothers-in-law, were killed in a hand-to-hand fight last night by John Strauss, at the town of Keystone, in West Virginia. The fight was the result of a feud of ten years' standing. The men met on a rough mountain path, near town, for the purpose of painting things red. The battle lasted for an hour, in which time more than 200 shots were fired. Strauss is now a fugitive, having escaped across the line into Pike county. A large posse is in pursuit.

CHINESE MASSACRES.

Missionaries Report Disturbances Spreading and Urge Strong Action.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The following cablegram has been received at the London office of the Weslyan Missionary Society:

"Cheng-Tu Commission inadequate Officials implicated. Disturbances spreading. Regarding Fukien massacre, the Methodist public urge strong Government action. Have forwarded cable to Lord Salisbury."

To Cleanse the System.

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

OHIO DEMOCRACY.

EIGHT HUNDRED DEMOCRATS IN THE STATE CONVENTION.

An Enthusiastic Assemblage—Campbell Nominated for Governor by Acclamation—A Sound Money Platform Adopted.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SPRINGFIELD, August 21.—In spite of James E. Campbell's earnest and repeated protests that his friends must not nominate him as the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, as he could not make the race for various reasons, the ex-Governor was put at the head of the ticket by acclamation against his will to-day by the 800 delegates to the State Convention. The nomination was forced upon the Butler county man while he was in the midst of a speech and in the act of presenting the name of Judge Peck, of Cincinnati, for the same honor. Then came a graceful acceptance, and the rest of the ticket was made up on the acclamation order. Senator Brice won his point of having only a reaffirmation of the National currency plank inserted in the platform, "sound money" winning by the sound majority of 255 when the free silver amendment to the platform was put to the Convention.

At 10.25 State Chairman M. A. Smalley called the Convention to order. He refrained from making a speech himself. Prayer was offered by Rev. S. F. Breckinridge, and then amid more cheers, Senator Calvin S. Brice was presented as temporary chairman, and addressed the Convention. The references of the Senator to the money question were loudly applauded, and equal enthusiasm was manifested when the speaker pronounced his eulogy upon President Clevelrnd.

The report of the Committee on Permanent Organization, continuing the temporary organization, was adopted with a shout.

Frank Hurd, the free trade apostle of Toledo, then presented the majority report of the Committee on Resolutions. It read:

The Democratic party of Ohio, in convention assembled, points with satisfaction and pride to the wisdom of the action of that party in the last two years and the results accomplished according to its promises, to wit:

The repeal of Republican legislation known as the Sherman law, the un-American Federal Election law and the McKinley law, from which repeals has resulted returning prosperity to the country to such an extent that even the Republicans are obliged to recognize the same.

We congratulate President Cleveland that his efforts in favor of the repeal of these vicious laws and the upholding of the credit of the country has been successful.

We congratulate our Senator, Hon. Calvin S. Brice, for the earnest and effective support he has given to the President in these matters.

When we consider the facts that the Democratic party received from the Republican party in 1892 a bankrupt treasury, that it inherited from them the vicious currency and tariff laws which had prepared and finally produced the panic of 1893, we insist that it is entitled to the thanks of the people for the courage with which it has attacked and repealed these laws.

We reaffirm the following portion of the seventh plank of the last National Democratic Convention: "We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to coin both gold and silver without discrimination against either metal or charge for mintage, but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value or be adjusted by international agreement or by such safe legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the payment of debts, and we demand that the paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in such coin."

We insist upon this policy as especially necessary for the protection of farmers and laboring classes, the first and most defenceless victims of unstable money and fluctuating currency.

The remainder of the platform relates to State affairs entirely.

The platform was signed by nineteen out of twenty-one members of the committee, the dissenters being A. W. Patrick, of Tuscarawa, and J. W. Lewis, of Champaign. These submitted the following minority report to the financial plank:

"We favor the immediate restoration of the law providing for the free coinage and full legal tender of both gold and silver coins, and their use without discrimination as provided for in the Constitution."

The vote on this proposed amendment was aye 270, no 525. Majority for "sound money" 255.

The vote was a defeat of the free silver men—270 to 525.

When the silver issue was out of the way, General E. B. Finley, of Bucyrus, created a division by submitting another plank to the platform, "viewing with alarm the armed invasion by Great Britain of a friendly country and insisting upon the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine." The chair ruled that the resolution could not be considered. In different forms this decision was challenged in all parts of the house. After a prolonged parliamentary skirmish, the resolution was put upon its passage as an independent motion. Opposition was offered by John F. Follette, of Cincinnati, who declared that they were not there to intimate that they had no confidence in the Democratic administration. If any necessity arose for the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine, there was no doubt that Grover Cleveland would enforce it.

President Ingalls, of the "Big Four," warned the Convention against tacking planks to a regularly prepared platform, but Ex-Governor Campbell, in a few vigorous remarks, carried the Convention with him. He asked his hearers if they would spit upon the ancient Monroe doctrine or affirm it. There was no intention of flouting the administration of the greatest of living Americans. Ten years ago, and again a year ago, through Mr. Bayard, this country had warned Great Britain to keep its hands off the South American Republics. Congress had passed a resolution to the same effect, but on the other side of the Atlantic they had sneered at the resolution. They had smiled with contempt when it said that the Monroe doctrine should be respected. The resolution was simply intended to notify the incoming Congress that the people demanded legislation that would drive Great Britain out of Venezula, and that they were not prepared to lay down and allow the British lion to put its paws on them. The resolution was then put and carried with a whoop.

The platform, with its sound money plank, was adopted by a viva voce vote, a hundred or more delegates yelling "no."

As soon as nominations were declared in order, ex-Gov. Campbell was on his chair. Cries of "Campbell for Governor!" drowned his voice for a couple of minutes. Finally securing silence he said that there was a mission before the Democratic party of the State this fall, that of achieving a victory which should electrify the whole country. At this point the ex-Governor gave ex-State Chairman Norton, of Tiffin, permission to interrupt him and Norton proceded to move that Campbell be nominated for Governor by acclamation.

This was the cue for the Convention to rise *en masse* and give three cheers twice over, while the band played "The Campbells are Coming." But the ex-Governor held his ground, and having once more secured silence he proceeded to say that he had made five races under unfavorable auspices in ten years, all calculated to deplete his condition, financially and physically. There were men in Ohio who could better afford to make the fight and make the sacrifice, and if the Convention was composed of his friends it ought to respect his wishes and bestow the nomination elsewhere. He concluded by nominating Gen. Peck of Hamilton, but the Convention would not have it so, and after Mr. Ingalls had said that between the wishes of the Convention and the wishes of the candidates the latter would per force go to the wall, the nomination was made by acclamation.

Seeing that he could do nothing else, the ex-Governor gracefully accepted the situation and the remaining nominations followed in quick order, each being made without a contest.

The Convention adopted the rooster as an emblem, and at 2.40 adjourned *sine die.*

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Further Reduction of the Treasury Gold Reserve—Senator Harris Sick—Advices from Consul Jernigan—Assignment of Supreme Court Justices—Shortage in Accounts of Librarian Spofford.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The Treasury Department is informed that $100,000 in gold was withdrawn for export to-day, reducing the gold reserve to $101,-480,000.

Senator Harris, of Tennessee, was taken ill at his residence in this city last night and for a time was in a serious condition. To-day his physicians report him improved and out of danger.

Owing to the death of Justice Jackson, it became necessary to make a re-arrangement of the assignment of the Justices of the Supreme Court to the several circuits. This was done by Chief Justice Fuller, and to-day it was received at the office of the Clerk of the Court. The assignments are as follows: First Circuit, Justice Gray; Second Circuit, Justice Brown; Third Circuit, Justice Shiras; Fourth Circuit, Chief Justice Fuller; Fifth Circuit, Justice White; Sixth Circuit, Justice Brown; Seventh Circuit, Justice Harlan; Eighth Circuit, Justice Brewer; Ninth Circuit, Justice Field.

The office of Clerk of the Court was closed to-day in respect for the late Associate Justice Strong, retired, whose funeral took place at Reading, Pa.

Consul-General Jernigan, at Shanghai, has informed the State Department by cable that the investigation by the Chinese authorities of the Kucheng massacre is being conducted with closed doors. Acting Secretary Adee has communicated this information in a cablegram to Mr. Denby, the United States Minister at Pekin, with instructions to ascertain its portent, and, if it be true, to arrange matters so that the United States commissioner now at Kucheng—J. S. Hixson, United States Consul at Foo Chow—can attend the hearings and not be hampered in getting at all the facts.

The President to-day issued an order extending the Civil Service rules to include all printers and pressmen in the Executive Department.

The accounts of Congressional Librarian Spofford, which have been under investigation by the Auditor of the Treasury for the State Department, are said to show a shortage of at least $35,000. This shortage is said to exist in the pay roll accounts of the Library, and in addition to this is a discrepancy in the copyright and search fee accounts. The accounts have been examined by an expert in the office of Auditor Holcomb, and his report is believed to have been carried to President Cleveland at Gray Gables by Assistant Secretary Hamlin of the Treasury Department, who went to his cottage at Marion, Mass., a few days ago to spend his vacation. At the Treasury Department no confirmation whatever can be learned regarding the matter, officials declining to discuss it, or to reveal the results of the investigation.

The official figures issued to-day show that the general Treasury balance stands at $181,534,897. This includes $2,376,277 disbursed on account of bonds and interest this month, which will not appear until the statement for August appears on the 1st of September. Deducting this, the actual balance is found to be $179,158,620. This is the lowest figure reached since last March, when the Treasury began to receive the proceeds of the sale of bonds at that time. The balance of available funds in the Treasury is something less than $8,000,-000, and this is necessarily divided among the several sub-treasuries and in designated depositories. Thus far there has been no necessity to transfer funds by telegraph from one point to another in order to meet heavy drafts, as was done before the last bond issue, and Treasury officials do not believe they will be compelled to do so.

While it is true that receipts from customs dues are likely to be lighter for a time than they have been, owing to the fact that the heavy Fall importations are generally in, confidence is felt by the Department officials that the revenues will be sufficient to meet expenditures. Certainly this will be the case, in their opinion, when importations of Spring goods begin to arrive in the near future. In the meantime the balance will be kept well up to its present figures.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Collapse of a Large Building in Chicago Late Last Night—Probably Many Lives Lost.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—The roof of the mammoth Colliseum building, which is being erected at Sixty-third street and Hope avenue, fell in at 11:30 o'clock to-night. A large number of men were at work inside the building hurrying it towards completion by September 2nd for Barnum's show, and it is feared that many lives have been lost.

COPPER MINE OWNERS

Voluntarily Advance Wages Ten Per Cent.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HOUGHTON, MICH., August 21.—The Quincy, Wolverine and Kearsarge copper mines have announced a ten per cent. raise in wages, effective from August 1st. The other six active mines had previously announced a similar advance from the same date. The increase in wages in Houghton county will amount to nearly $50,000 per month, and this advance was voluntary on the part of the mine owners.

BOLD BURGLARS

Attempt to Rob a Bank at Spencer, Mass.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SPENCER, August 21.—A bold attempt to rob the National Bank was made this noon. During the noon hour the bank is closed and the burglars, taking advantage of the absence of the employes, pried open the corridor door with a "jimmy," but did not have time to reach the vault before the bank clerks returned.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

BASE BALL.

The Record of the Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Roanoke—Roanoke, 11; Norfolk, 0. Second game—Roanoke, 0; Norfolk, 8.

Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 9; St. Louis, 8.

Boston—First game—Boston, 7; Louisville, 4. Second game—Boston, 15; Louisville, 2.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 5; Cincinnati, 1.

Baltimore—Baltimore, 4; Chicago, 2.

Washington—First game—Washington, 6; Cleveland, 5. Second game—Washington, 4; Cleveland, 8.

New York—New York, 18; Pittsburg, 15

Lynchburg—First game—Lynchburg, 9; Richmond, 2. Second game—Lynchburg, 18; Richmond, 3.

Atlanta—Atlanta, 5; Evansville, 8.

New Orleans—First game—Mobile, 5; New Orleans, 3. Second game—New Orleans, 9; Mobile, 1.

WARM WIRELETS.

The French transport Providence arrived at Algiers from Madagascar, bringing a large number of sick and wounded French soldiers. Twenty-six died during the voyage.

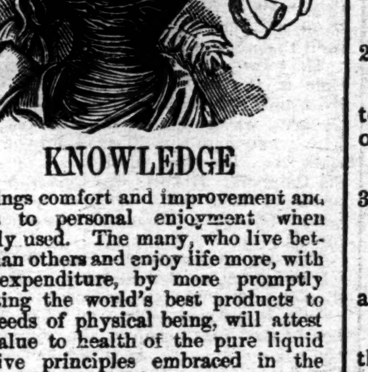
Four more bodies were taken from the hotel ruins at Denver, Col., yesterday, making a total of 19. Coroner Maston declared at least a dozen more bodies were in the ruins.

Later returns do not change the result of the election for Constitutional delegates in South Carolina. Frauds by Tillmanite managers in Darlington, Greenville and Fairfield counties are reported.

Emile Bernard, who has a saloon in Atlanta, shot a burglar, who was trying to break into his bar yesterday. The burglar, Robert Jones, colored, confessed that he had committed many robberies. He died last night.

As a result of the meeting of plug tobacco manufacturers in St. Louis, several of them will engage in the manufacture of cigarettes, in opposition to the American Tobacco Company, as soon as plants can be installed.

The strike of the jute workers in Dundee is spreading rapidly. Thirteen thousand workers went out yesterday in addition to the seven thousand or more who struck Tuesday. The strikers are very orderly and are giving the police no trouble.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

For Rent—This Store No. 122 South Front street, now occupied by Mr. A. H. Holmes. Possession given October 1st, 1895. Apply to D. O'Connor, Real Estate Agent. aug 21 tf

For Rent—That desirable Dwelling on South Fifth street, between Dock and Orange. All modern improvements. At present occupied by Mr. A. H. Holmes. Possession given October 1st. Apply to D'Connor, Real Estate Agent. aug 21 tf

$75.00 a week paid to ladies and gents to sell the Rapid Dish Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands. No experience necessary; sells at sight; permanent position. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. aug 20 tf

Pears, Pears, another fresh lot just received. Neill McKinnon, Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. c21

5,000 volumes in Wilmington Library. One of many free privileges to Y. M. C. A. members, $5.00. Temporarily reduced. jy 23 1m

For Rent—No. 308 South Front street, at present occupied by Mr. James Sprunt. F. A. Lord, Agent. july 18 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

A new drink. Trilby Cocktails at the French Cafe. Also all kinds Liquors, Cigars and fancy drinks served. A. P. Levy, Proprietor.

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

Just to Remind You

THAT YOU CAN'T HELP BEING

CURED

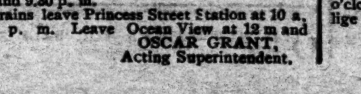
If you will have your Prescription work done by

JAS. D. NUTT,

Jy 28 tf The Druggist.

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.



ON AND AFTER JULY 28TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows:

Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 and 10.10 a. m., and 3.00, 5.00 and 7.15 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m. 4.00, 6.00 and 9.30 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m., and 3 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 6.30 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT, Acting Superintendent.

aug 3 tf

The Final Sale.

THE DISCONTINUANCE OF OUR GENERAL 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT AND THE BEGINNING OF OUR

Final Sale

Takes Place the 1st of August.

We have only a few days in which to close out the balance of our stock. The GREAT DISCOUNT SALE relieved us of the bulk of it, but the rest must go and we call it a

Necessity Sale.

It is a final one also, and you have only a very short time in which to take advantage of it.

This will be a HARVEST WEEK for the

Bargain Gatherers.

This sale is different from all others and the various lots put forward increase in real value WHILE THE PRICES GET STEADILY SMALLER.

Read the Items.

Figured Cashmeres and Bedford Cords, all wool, only 25c, worth 60c to $1.00.

Challies, all wool, 8c a yard, worth 20c a yard.

1,000 yards evening shades in Cotton Fabrics, as pretty as Crepons, only 5c a yard.

5,000 yards Cotton Crash, only 3c a yard.

1,000 yards Elastic at 1c a yard.

1,000 yards Veiling at 10c a yard, all Silk.

100 boxes Soap—Tropical Boquet, three cakes in each box, only 15c a box, worth 25c.

5,000 cakes Castile Soap, three cakes for 5c.

Bixby's Shoe Polish at 5c a bottle.

1,000 yards Lace at 5c a yard, worth 15 and 20c.

200 Corsets, including "Warner's Health," "Bridal," "Diamond" and other well known brands, only 50c a pair.

500 Gent's Suspenders at 25c, worth 35c.

100 Silk Belts at 10c each.

A good Machine Cotton, two spools for 5c.

100 yards all Silk Grenadines at 75c a yard, worth $1.50.

All our 50c Waist Silks at 40c yard.

We will move to No. 29 North Front street, Store formerly occupied by Mr. P. Heinsberger.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

aug 1 tf

AT COST

AND LESS THAN COST.

CLOTHING.

We are determined to make a clean sweep of our Spring and Summer stock. Rather than carry over balance of stock we are willing to sacrifice same.

$8.50 SUITS FOR $5.98.
12.50 " " 8.25.
15.00 " " 10.75.

UMBRELLAS.

Gloria Umbrellas, new brands, 50c. A better grade, new brands, 70c Splendid Silk Umbrellas 98c

Big bargains in Dry Goods at

J. H. REHDER & CO.'s,

Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases over $2.

Phone 118. aug 18 tf

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September

DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

Wholesale Grocers.

july 27 tf

Half-Holiday.

BY Agreement with all other Barbers of the city our shop will close every Friday afternoon at Two o'clock. Our patrons will please take notice, and oblige us by calling on Friday morning.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS, Experts in Barbering, South Front St.



Style and Finish

ARE THE GREAT POINTS

—IN—

CLOTHING,

But even Style and Finish are nothing unless you get

GOOD MATERIAL.

You'll receive all four requisites of correct attire if you will come to me and have a suit made to order. There is never anything the matter with the STYLE, FINISH, FIT or MATERIAL of any of my SUITS. Our outfit always combine the quartette of Clothing excellence.

Order a suit now and join the procession of the best dressed men in this city. This week I offer to you one of my best bargains in a

GENUINE IMPORTED CLAY DIAGONAL WORSTED,

Made to your order for $13.25 a Suit, and Pants of the same material for $3.00. It is your chance. Take them in and you will receive a Bargain.

C. E. GORDON,

Northeast Cor. Front and Market St,

aug 12 tf

THE OLD AND YOUNG

All Read Our Advertisements and Come and Get Prices.

They find we sell goods as represented and carry a large stock of all kinds. We are handling to-day big quantities of heavy-domestic goods as well as fine Dress Goods; Summer Lawns and Muslins have been reduced to 8 and 6½c from 10 to 7½c, Summer Slippers for Ladies, Leather Bottom and Opera Toe, at 29, 33, 48 and 50c per pair. House Shoes of all kinds. Gent's Velvet Slippers, Leather Bottoms, worth 85c and $1, now 50 and 60c per pair. Shoes of all kinds and Notions of all Styles.

Special sales This Week of Little Things.

A fine box of three large cakes of Buttermilk Complexion Soap at 10c a box, the best and finest grade worth 22c; 12 cakes of White Castile Soap for 20c a box, or 3 cakes for 5c. A little job lot of fancy soaps at 6 cakes for 7c. 100 reams of Writing Paper, good pure white 3-lb note, at 25c a ream; better, 5-lb, at 50c; 6-lb at 62c. Our best brand Ivanhoe at 75c a ream. Letter paper, all grades from 60, 75, $1 and 1 25 a ream, or 2, 5, 8 and 10c a quire. Fine Envelopes at 2 packs for 5c, or 10 packs for 20c. Two bottles of good Ink for 5c. A bottle of Mucilage for 5c.

We are on Front street opposite the Market House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

of Wilmington's big Racket Store.

aug 18 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr, Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans Made on Approved Security at Lowest Rates.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, accuracy and safety guaranteed.

	July 11, 1893.	July 11, 1894.	July 11, 1895.
Surplus and Net Profits..	$15,958	$29,049	$1[illegible],113
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	4,140	None.	None
Banking House, &c.......	15,600	15,600	13,500
Deposits................	323,000	470,000	510,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum.

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892. aug 11 tf

Cash Paid

—FOR—

Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

29 Cents Per Pound

For it in Boston, and no charge for Commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO., Boston, Mass.

may 28 tf Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf.

Schools and Colleges.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA,

Charlottesville, Va.

Elective courses leading to the B. S degree in Civil, Mining, or Mechanical Engineering, Chemistry, Natural History, and so on. Well equipped laboratories of Physics, Mechanics, Chemistry and Biology; Astronomical Observatory, Natural History Museum. For catalogues, address

WM. M. THORNTON, LL. D., Chairman.

aug 20 13t tu th sa

NORTH CAROLINA

College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

The next session of this College will begin September 5th. Examinations at county seats first Saturday in August. Young men desiring a technical education at an unusually low cost will do well to apply for catalogue to

A. Q. HOLLADAY, Pres., Raleigh, N. C.

july 11 tf

RAVENSCROFT SCHOOL, ASHEVILLE.

PREPARATORY AND HIGH SCHOOL FOR Boys. Climate unsurpassed. Thorough instruction in all departments. Students prepared for entrance to or advanced standing in College or University. References—The Bishop of N. C., ex-Mayor T. W. Patton of Asheville, etc. For further information, testimonials, announcements for next session, etc., address T. H. T. WIGHT, Asheville, N. C.

jy 24 1m

PEACE

Institute for Young Ladies

RALEIGH, N. C.

It is the best. Board, tuition, one music and two hours practice for $275 a year.

JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A., Principal.

je 22 3m

St. Mary's School For Girls,

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

The Advent Term of the Fifty-fifth School Year will begin September 19, 1895. Special attention paid to Physical Culture and Hygiene.

Address the Rector,

Rev. B. SMEDES, A. M.

july 6 2m

Oak Ridge Institue.

"Stands in the forefront of Southern Fitting Schools:" Prepares for College, for Business, for Life; 340 Students and 53 Graduates in all departments last year; nearly $40,000 in buildings and equipments; Location unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness; nearly 1,000 feet above the sea level; in full view of the Blue Ridge; "Maximum of advantage with minimum of cost," our motto: Write for Catalogue.

J. A. & M. H. HOLT, Oak Ridge, N. C.

jy 14 tf

A War is Imminent in the South.

A Royal Feast the Bakers had,
And toasts were spoken faster, louder,
Till all by one consent hurrahed
For Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

"P. Cox" spread his spangled tail
"Good-luck" his horse-shoe hung on high,
"One Spoon" dipped in his little pail,
While "Sea-Foam's praise was sung too high,
Old "Horseford" trotted in his horse,
"Patapsco" tapped his big drum louder,
While "Royal" had to bow, of course,
To Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

Sold at wholesale by Dozier & Lee, and by the retail trade generally. Weight one pound, and quality guaranteed, and a silver spoon given away with each box for 10 cents.

Hey diddle, diddle, the cat and the fiddle,
The cow jumped over the moon,
And while in the air, a notion quite queer,
Occurred to her cowship, and soon,
While she was descending, the eagle ascending,
His feathers a shining like silk,
She said Mr. Bird, who has ever heard
Of an eagle bird giving good milk?
Upon him she pounced, his eagle-ship flounced,
But she kicked the poor bird without mercy,
And made him admit that he hadn't the grit
To keep up a fight with the Jersey.

Jersey Milk beats Eagle Brand and is sold for just one half the price by Dozier & Lee. Try it and if not satisfied return it and get your money back. 10c per can. aug 18 tf

Grand Military Excursion

FROM

FAYETTEVILLE

—TO—

Wilmington and Ocean View,

Friday, Aug. 23, 1895.

The Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry will celebrate its One Hundred and Second Anniversary at Ocean View. They expect a large attendance of Veterans and Ladies.

A fine Band will go with us.

The managers will do all in their power to make everybody have a pleasant day.

Good order will be maintained, and the ladies carefully looked after.

A Refreshment Car, a Baggage Car and a Reserved Coach will be in the train. Reserved seats 25 cents extra.

Tickets will be on sale at the office of the Agent at all Stations below Fayetteville and can be had from any of the Committee.

SCHEDULE AND FARE:

		Wilmington.	Ocean View.
Fayetteville,	7.00 A. M.	$1 00	$1 25
Stedman,	7.25 "	1 00	1 25
Autryville,	7.32 "	1 00	1 25
Roseboro,	7.52 "	1 10	1 25
Parkersburg,	8.05 "	90	1 15
Garland,	8.18 "	90	1 15
Ivanhoe,	8.54 "	75	1 00

Return Train leaves Ocean View 6.30 p. m.; Wilmington 7.30 p. m.

J. C. VANN,
E. L. PEMBERTON,
W. C. McDUFFIE,
MARSDEN HAIGH,
B. R. HUSKE,
Managers.

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Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf